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Smooth-Sailing For India Bill?

First Reading Does Not Take More Than A Second!

Churchill Not To Participate In Thursday's Debate?

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, July 4.

The India Bill is not expected to have a rough passage through the Commons next Thursday. Mr. Churchill is not participating in the debate. He has, however, seen the Bill and has more or less agreed to it.

MORE THAN USUAL IMPORTANCE

LONDON, July 4. (Reuter): There were fewer than 100 members of Parliament present when the British House of Commons this morning witnessed presentation of the Bill providing for the transfer of power from Britain to the 400,000,000 people of the Union of India and Pakistan.

For a Friday morning, however, the Government front bench was relatively crowded and the simultaneous presence on a Friday of both the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, and the Lord President, Mr. Herbert Morrison, be-tokened an event of more than usual importance.

The actual reading of the Bill occupied only a second, the Speaker calling upon the Prime Minister, who half rose and bowed, whereupon the clerk of Parliament read out the title of the Act.

There was a murmur of satisfaction from both sides of the House as the first reading took place.

Noticeable among members of Parliament present on the Government back benches were Major Woodrow Wyatt, who was attached to the Cabinet Mission to India, and Mr. Michael Foot, frequent writer upon India.

Front benchers present included the Prime Minister Mr. Clement Attlee, Lord President, Mr. Herbert Morrison, Chief Whip Mr. William Whiteley—who has been largely identified with the Commons arrangements for the India legislation—and the Attorney-General, Sir Hartley Shawcross.

Principal representative of the Opposition was Sir David Maxwell Fyfe.

"WHOLLY EXCEPTIONAL"

Mr. Herbert Morrison, the Lord President of the Council, moved that one of the Standing Orders should not apply to the proceedings of the Bill since it was a "wholly exceptional" measure which would involve some degree of expenditure from Indian revenues.

The motion was agreed to after Conservative member Charles Williams, an authority on Parliamentary procedure, said that he accepted Mr. Morrison's statement that this was indeed an exceptional measure. "We want by every possible endeavour to avoid confusion and I accept this change". He added that he wanted to emphasise that "instances of this kind can be dangerous if they lead to precedents. I take it that it is not intended to make this the usual rule".

The Bill will be debated next Thursday.

"GREAT DAY FOR INDIA AND BRITAIN"

Commenting on the introduction of the Bill providing for transfer of power to India, Major Woodrow Wyatt, told "Reuter": "This is a great day for India and Britain. The Prime Minister with a nod of his head has introduced the India Independence Bill, which marks the final transference of power from Britain to India.

"The Bill inaugurated", he said, "A new and happier relationship not only between Britain and India, but between Europe and Asia".

Mr. Hector Hughes, K. C., Labour Member and a sympathiser with Indian national aspirations, said: "With the introduction of this Bill, I send my congratulations to the Indian people and my best wishes for their great future in the comity of nations".

Sir Patrick Hannon, senior Conservative member, said: "This is an event of momentous significance for the future of the Commonwealth".

Unique In History Of Legislatures

LONDON, July 4. (Reuter): Lord Listowel, Secretary of State for India, today described the India Bill as a nice, tidy little Bill.

Addressing foreign, American and Empire journalists at the India Office he said: "This is a Bill unique in the history of the legislatures in this country. Never before has such a large portion of the world population achieved complete independence through legislation alone.

Regarding the position of the India Office, the Secretary of State said that it would cease to be a separate office. The Secretary of State would not function and the Secretary of Commonwealth Relations would look after the affairs of the New Dominions.

On the question of the Indian States, Lord Listowel said: "Only two States have so far declared for complete independence—Hyderabad and Travancore. We hope they will join up with one of the Constituent Assemblies.

On the demand of Afghanistan for the north-west Frontier of India, Lord Listowel said: "Afghanistan has no right to interfere as they are trying to interfere in the rights of the North-West Frontier Province.

Regarding the Portuguese and French territories in India, Lord Listowel said: "They will have to make their own arrangements".

HIGHLIGHTS OF BILL

LONDON, July 4. (Reuter): Two independent dominions known as India and Pakistan, will come into existence on August 15, 1947 under the provisions of the Indian Independence Bill published in Parliament today.

The dominion of Pakistan will include territories which on August 15 are included in the Provinces of East Bengal and West Punjab.

Bengal as constituted under the Government of India Act of 1935 will cease to exist.

TWO NEW PROVINCES

Two new provinces, East Bengal and West Bengal, will come into existence.

Full power to make laws both for internal and extra-territorial operation will be vested in each of the legislatures of the new Dominions, and no law will be void or inoperative on the ground that it is repugnant to British Law.

The British Government will give up on August 15 all responsibility for the Government of any of the territories at present included in British India.

The Bill authorises a Secretary of State or other minister of the Crown to continue for the time being the functions carried out at present by the Secretary of State for India.

No Act of Parliament passed by the United Kingdom on or after the day of partition, will have effect in the new Dominions.

(FULL TEXT ON PAGE 7)

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ISMAY FOR LONDON

NEW DELHI, July 4 (A.P.I.): General Lord Ismay, Chief of the Viceroy's staff is flying to London tomorrow to be available to His Majesty's Government for consultation in connection with the Indian Independence Bill, says a 'communique' issued from the Viceroy's house.

Mr. Campell Johnson is accompanying Lord Ismay to London.

DR. GRADY PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

Photograph taken immediately after the ceremony held in the Ballroom of the Viceroy's House, New Delhi on July 1, 1947 when Dr. Henry F. Grady, U.S.A. Ambassdor to India presented his Credentials to H. E. the Viceroy. (Left to right): H. E. the Viceroy, Mrs. Grady, Lady Mountbatten and Mr. Grady.

RIGHT TO OPT OUT OF PAKISTAN DOMINION

Sind Jamiat Chief Suggests Safeguards For People Of Province In New Set-Up

KARACHI, July 4 (A.P.I.): A ten-point programme for the future progress of Sind has been prepared by the Sind Muslim Jamiat, which has been recently formed by Mr. G. M. Syed and his supporters. Shaikh Abdul Majid, President of the Jamiat, explaining the programme said that Government services, land, trade, industries and contracts should be conserved and reserved for the exclusive benefit of the people of Sind.

He suggested a mandate to be given to four representatives of Sind on the Pakistan Constituent Assembly that they should accept no constitution which in any way limits or interferes with the autonomy of Sind, and that there should be essential provision enabling her on the basis of referendum to opt out of the Centre if at any time it finds the conditions there to be harmful to her interests.

Furthermore, representation at the Centre, whether in its Cabinet or Legislature, should be on the basis of equality among the various units so that the major units may not be able to dominate over Sind. Similarly in all Departments, Central Services, including Military, Railways, Customs Posts and Diplomatic Services, Sind should have an equal quota along with others.

No portion of Sind should be acquired and converted into a centrally administered area.

No outsiders should be given domicile in Sind irrespective of their period of residence in Sind.

Efforts should be made forthwith to advance the progress of the Sindhi language, with the ultimate object of making it the Court language.

The Pakistan Dominion should not place itself under any heavy debts to any capital, European or American, as such a position will lead to its economic slavery.

20-Year Trade Pact Between Union & Pakistan?

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, July 4

The Dominion Government [illegible] as it assumes office, to start work on a [illegible] of its policy, I learn. The statement is now in course of drafting, and when ready will cover all fields of governmental activity, such as foreign relations, defence, economic rehabilitation and planning, with particular reference to industrialisation.

Committees are being planned to reorganise Central Government and its working. Another committee will work out an effective plan for the defence of India both in relation to internal security and foreign aggression. These plans are expected to be ready before August 15.

The Present Interim Government expected to resign to-day (July 4). An announcement dissolving the Central Legislature is also expected any day now.

There is talk in the Secretariat about 20-year Trade Pact between India and Pakistan.

STATUS OF LEAGUE IN PUNJAB

Mamdot Says Partition Does Not Alter Provincial Committee's Powers

LAHORE, July 4, (A.P.I.): Khan Iftikhar Hussain Khan of Mamdot, leader of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League Assembly Party, in a statement to the press says:—

"It is necessary to make clear that the notional division of the Punjab which was effected merely to devise a mechanism for effecting the division of the province and to elect the representatives from the Punjab to the Pakistan and Hindustan Constituent Assemblies respectively, has not had the automatic effect of dissolving the present Punjab Provincial Muslim League Assembly Party and has not altered its nature or powers in any way. However, in view of some confusion and speculation about the position of the present Punjab Provincial Muslim League Assembly Party, as a result of the notional division of the Punjab, it has been decided to convene a meeting of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League Parliamentary Board which is the final provincial authority in this matter, at the earliest date possible under the constitution, to consider and decide this question and to refer it to the Central Parliamentary Board of the All-India Muslim League if necessary".

SEQUEL TO NOON'S ELECTION

LAHORE, July 4, (A.P.I.): A meeting of the Muslim League party of the western section of the Punjab Assembly was held at the Assembly Chamber this morning to discuss the situation arising out of the election of Malik Ferozekhan Noon as leader of the western section.

It is understood that the party has sent a letter to the Khan of Mamdot, leader of the Punjab Muslim League Assembly party, demanding a meeting of the full party at an early date.

RADCLIFFE AS CHAIRMAN OF BOUNDARY COMMISSIONS

NEW DELHI, July 4, (A.P.I.): A press "communique" says: With reference to the announcement recently made regarding Boundary Commissions, H. E. the Governor-General is pleased to appoint Sir Cyril Radcliffe, K.B.E., K.C., as Chairman of the two Boundary Commissions one for the Punjab and the other for Bengal.

Zionists For Palestine Partition?

JERUSALEM, July 4 (APA): The first official Jewish hint that the Jewish leadership might consider partition of Palestine was given to the United Nations Special Committee today.

In a sentence interpolated into his prepared address before the Committee, David Ben Gurion, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, referring to the presentation of the Morrison Plan of Federation to the British Cabinet several months ago, said:

"We said then that it could not be accepted as a basis for discussion, but we are ready to consider the question of a viable Jewish State, a state capable of self-support within Palestine."

HOLLAND AND EIRE TO ACCEPT INVITATION

AMSTERDAM, July 4 (UPA).—The Dutch Government has not reacted officially to the Anglo-French invitation for a Paris Conference on the Marshall Plan for aid July 12, but well informed circles said it was almost certain Holland will gladly accept.

Meanwhile, in Dublin, reliable informants said today that Eire probably will accept the invitation to the Paris conference.

DENMARK ACCEPTS ANGLO-FRENCH INVITATION

COPENHAGEN, July 4 (UPA).—Prime Minister Knud Kristensen indicated today that Denmark will accept the Anglo-French invitation to meet in Paris to discuss the Marshall Plan.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT GIVEN LEASE OF LIFE

PARIS, July 4 (UPA):—The Government of Premier Paul Ramadier got a new lease on life to-night when the French National Assembly gave it a vote of confidence 331 to 247.

60 'Communists' Arrested

Major Part Of Chalapalli Estate Cleared

MADRAS, July 4 (A.P.I.): A major portion of two thousand or more acres of land in Chalapalli estate forcibly occupied by ryots recently, has been cleared without serious difficulty, according to official reports received by the Madras Government.

In this connection the police it is reported have arrested 60 persons alleged to be Communists.

Kisan-Zamindar Clash

MONGHYR July 3 (A.P.I.): Six persons are reported to have been killed and a large number injured seriously as the result of a Kisan-Zamindar clash in Barmya village in the district of Monghyr. It is stated that the trouble arose over the possession of some "Bakasht" lands.

SHAHRIAR RECALLED

JOGJAKARTA, (Central Java), July 4. (Reuter): The new Indonesian Republican Government is not likely to answer until tomorrow the Dutch plan for setting up an Interim Governmens for the whole of the former Netherland East Indies, it was learned here today.

All members of the Indonesian workers fighting groups on leave have been urgently recalled to base, according to a Netherlands Press Agency report quoting the Indonesian Republican Radio today.

An official Republican source in Batavia today said Dr. Shariar, former Premier of the Indonesian Republic, had been recalled to Jogjakarta, the Indonesian capital.

TAN MALAKA TO BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL

BATAVIA, July 4 (APA).—Dr. Sjarifoeddin announced in Jogjakarta today that A. K. Jusuf would be tried by a military court on charges of taking part in the kidnaping of the former Premier, Dr. Sutan Shariar on June 26, 1946.

Dr. Sjarifoeddin also said that within a month Tan Malaka the former Trotskyist leader who led an unsuccessful 'coup d'etat' last year during [illegible] Shariar was kidnapped, would be tried. Malaka has been in prison for more than a year.

NATIONAL FLAG COMMITTEE NOMINATIONS

NEW DELHI, July 4, (A.P.I.): Nominations to the 'ad hoc' Committee on the National Flag of India were announced by the President of the Constituent Assembly today. They are:

1. Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya.
2. Pandit Hiralal Shastri.
3. The Hon'ble Sardar Baldev Singh.
4. Shri Satyanarayan Sinha.

Socialist Republic For West Bengal

Dr. Ghosh On Cabinet's Aim: Appeal To Eradicate Communal Strife

CALCUTTA, JULY 4 (A.P.I.): DR. PRAFULLA CHANDRA GHOSH, LEADER OF THE WEST BENGAL CABINET, SAID TODAY THAT THE AIM OF THE CABINET WAS TO ESTABLISH A SOCIALIST REPUBLIC.

Broadcasting from Calcutta Station of the All India Radio, he said that the object of the new Cabinet would be to ameliorate the sufferings of the ordinary people. Its prime duty would be to see that every citizen got balanced diet, proper residence, medical help and education which would alleviate him both physically and mentally. They wanted the people to get rid of all sorts of exploitation, social, economic or political. In one word they wanted to establish a socialist republic.

Dr. Ghosh continued that they aimed to co-ordinate the forces represented by labour and peasantry. Today, labour was more conscious and more united. They wished to educate and unite both labourers and peasants.

CABINET'S IMMEDIATE TASK

Dr. Ghosh emphasised that these constructive efforts were not possible in an atmosphere like the prevailing one. So they must stop these internecine quarrels in Calcutta and other places at any cost. "The immediate task of myself and my colleague will be to devote all our energy to put an end to the communal trouble", he said.

Earlier in his broadcast, referring to his colleagues, the leader of the West Bengal Cabinet said that they might not have administrative experience in the current sense of handling heaps of files and papers, but they had identified themselves with the masses by living with them and sharing with them their joys and sorrows. They were tried Congress workers and had life-long sufferings behind them. They were firm believers in the Congress policy and programme and they proposed to work as a team and have joint responsibilities.

ELEVENTH MINISTER FOR W. BENGAL

The West Bengal Cabinet headed by Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh is expected to be completed tomorrow by the appointment of the eleventh Minister. It is learnt that the name will be submitted to the Governor tomorrow morning.

The first joint meeting of both sections of the Bengal Cabinet will be held tomorrow at Government House under the presidency of the Governor.

St. Vincents Industrials Strike Called Off

CALICUT, July 4. (A.P.I.): The forty-six-day-old strike at St. Vincent's Industrials has been called off and the workers have resumed duty this morning. This decision was taken following the reinstatement of 56 workers by the management on receipt of advice from the Labour Commissioner, Madras.

MADRAS RICE DEFICIT

MADRAS, July [illegible]. A deficit of more than one lakh tons of rice for the period ending October 31, this year, is forecast by the Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Madras, in a statement reviewing the food situation in the province.

LONDON, July 4. (Reuter): The King at Buckingham Palace today received in audience Mr. Franklin Gimson on his appointment as Governor of Singapore. The King knighted him and invested him with the Knight Commander of St. Michael and Saint George.

Travancore & Hyderabad Aid Committee

BOMBAY, July 4 (A.P.I.): The Travancore Aid Committee in Bombay has been converted into the Travancore and Hyderabad Aid Committee. This decision was taken at the meeting of the Committee held this evening at the Congress House.

The committee also considered ways to secure public co-operation and help.

Monty Takes Part In Melbourne Secret Talks

MELBOURNE, July 4. (A.P.A.): Viscount Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, had important secret talks with the Australian Military Board in Melbourne today.

FRONTIER LEADERS APPEAL FOR PEACE

PESHAWAR, July 4. (A.P.I.): A joint appeal to all citizens of the N.-W. F. P. to maintain peace in the Province has been issued today under the signatures of His Excellency Lt.-General Sir Rob Lockhart, Acting Governor of N.-W. F. P., Dr. Khan Sahib, Premier and Mr. Abdul Qayum Khan, leader of the Opposition in the Frontier Assembly.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, July 4

The New York Cotton Market was closed to-day owing to Independence Day. The Market will remain closed on Saturday 5th inst.

'KALBADEVI' RE-ENACTED IN CALCUTTA

2 Killed And 17 Injured By Gunfire From Fast-driven Jeep

CALCUTTA, July 4 (API).—Two persons were killed and 17 others injured in a shooting incident late this evening in Manicktolla area of North-Eastern Calcutta when miscreants driving through a jeep opened fire in the street.

According to one report the jeep had no number plate and was being chased by a mobile police party when the incident occurred.

OTHER INCIDENTS

Another case involving the use of fire arm but causing no casualty was reported earlier from Belliaghata area. The police made two arrests.

Thirteen persons were arrested in Bow Bazar area following a bomb attack on a place of worship causing injury to two of the inmates. Watgunj police station reported a case of cracker throwing causing no damage. Nine persons were taken into custody in this connection. A solitary case of assault occurred in Clare Street area.

Howrah remained quiet during the day with the exception of a case of shooting in which no one was injured.

DACOITS USE BOMBS

LAHORE, July 4 (API).—Two persons were killed and twenty others injured, five seriously, in an encounter with a gang of dacoits in the village of Manga near Lahore.

It is reported that about a dozen dacoits armed with fire-arms and bombs raided at night the house of a wealthy villager and demanded the keys of his iron safe. On an alarm being raised the villagers collected near the House. The dacoits opened fire injuring two of the villagers. The people did not disperse but surrounded the house. Thereupon the dacoits frightened the villagers by throwing bombs and escaped. A pursuit party was sent but the dacoits bolted away after throwing bombs at the party. Two of the villagers died on the spot and 20 others sustained injuries. The police are investigating.

OUTRAGES IN AMRITSAR VILLAGES

AMRITSAR, July 4 (API).—But for two ineffectual explosions, Amritsar remained quiet today. One of the explosions, occured in Gujjar Lane in Kucha Devliwala and other in Katra Motiram. Peace committees are exercising their influence to avoid any incident.

One person was killed and two others injured when they were attacked yesterday while watering their fields in the village of Khadur Sahib in Tarn Taran Tehsil. One person was fatally stabbed in village Thathi Khara in Tehsil Taran Taran.

TWO STABBED IN NELLORE

NELLORE, July 4 (API).—Two stabbing incidents and one case of arson in Nellore town area were reported last night. The Deputy Superintendent of Police and Sub-Magistrate searched a bus on suspicion and recovered one knife and stones.

HUR OUTLAWS ARRESTED

KARACHI, July 4 (A.P.I.): Three Hur outlaws were arrested and some arms were recovered from them when a police force raided a house in the village of Mirpur Mathelo in Sukkur district yesterday.

FATAL INCIDENT AT DONGRI

BOMBAY: "A fatal stabbing incident was reported from Dongri area on Friday," states an Official press note.

MORE COLLECTIVE FINES

Further collective fines have been levied on the inhabitants of the following localities in connection with the recent disturbances:—

Rs. 300 on six shops from Laxmi Niketan, D. L. Vaidya Road, Dadar.

Rs. 900 on nine shops from a group of four buildings from Ghoghari Mohalla, Pydhoni.

STOP PRESS

END OF BURMA TALKS

RANGOON, July 4 (Reuter). Negotiations on the transfer of power in Burma between the goodwill mission in London under Thakin Nu, President of the Burmese Constituent Assembly, and the British Cabinet, have ended. It was officially announced here today. The results will be made known simultaneously in Britain and Burma.

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'Sporting Wicket' For Third Test.

Balancing Batting And Bowling Proves Headache To Both Sides

MANCHESTER, July 4 (Reuter).—A 'Sporting Wicket' is promised for the third Cricket Test between England and South Africa, beginning at Old Trafford tomorrow (Saturday.)

There has been plenty of rain frequently and while this has been absorbed, the absence of any prolonged period of hot sunshine during the past few days precludes the possibility of a dry and hard pitch.

South Africa who have played an unchanged team in two Tests, drawing one and losing one, may have changes in their side. The weather and the state of the pitch is causing Alan Melville, their Captain, to delay his final choice until just before the game starts.

Melville is faced with the same difficulty which England has tried to overcome—to balance his batting and bowling without seriously weakening either. To get rid of Edrich and Compton has now become his main headache.

TWO NEW BOWLERS FOR ENGLAND

England's selectors appear to have overcome batting difficulties and are attempting to solve the bowling problem by including two new bowlers—Kenneth Cranston, Lancashire's Captain and Cliff Gladwin, Derbyshire's fast medium and off-spin bowler, who has been doing very well lately.

Cranston's selection in his first year of big cricket was a big surprise but he is a very useful bowler who can make the ball move either way. He will have the added advantage of bowling on his own wicket.

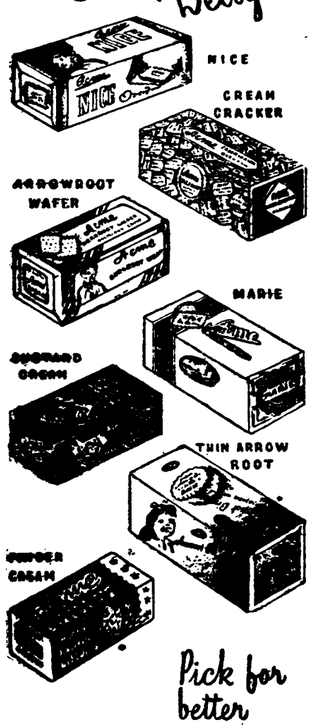
The destruction of two main stands during the war, and inability to secure materials for even temporary substitutes presents an accommodation problem. It is expected, however, that 30,000 people will be present tomorrow. The gates will be opened more than three hours before the start to avert the possibility of long queues.

ENGLAND'S TEAM

England's team, already announced, will be: Yardley, Edrich, Cranston, Barnett, Hutton, Washbrook, Denis Compton, Wright, Evans, Hollies and Gladwin. The 12th man will be Robertson (Middlesex).

Without Doubt

Seven Crisp Delights



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Jack Kramer: 61st Holder Of Challenge Cup

TENNIS AND HISTORY JUMBLED ON WIMBLEDON'S CENTRE COURT

(By ROBERT MUSEL, U.P.A. Sports Writer)

WIMBLEDON, July 4: Tennis and history were all jumbled on the centre court at Wimbledon today. Two American boys who celebrated their national Fourth of July holiday by playing for the singles title were both thrown off their game by the presence of the King of England whose ancestors lost the American colonies on this day in 1776.

Nervous and erratic, Jack Kramer of Los Angeles and Tom Brown of San Francisco, played 45 minutes of lustreless tennis after which the jampacked crowd of at least 18,000 gave polite applause to Kramer for becoming the 61st holder of the famous challenge cup for what is generally regarded as the world's championship.

TOO EXCITED

But the lanky 26-year-old blonde wasn't proud of his 6-1, 6-3, 6-2 win as he raced to his dressing room after being presented with Brown to the King, Queen, and Princess Margaret, and a box filled with high ranking diplomats, government, military and naval personalities.

"We were too excited and nervous," Kramer said. "We were excited even before the match started because there was such a long wait."

Brown was less talkative but he, too, said he was "all keyed up" while they waited in the dressing room more than half-an-hour for the Royal Party.

While he told newsmen only that "I should have played better than I did," he complained to Bob Falkenburg that there had been inadequate time for warming up.

"We had to warm up with each other," he said.

DULL FARE INDEED

Veteran observers likened the match to the slaughter of Gottfried von Cramm by Fred Perry—usually considered the dullest Wimbledon final since the championship began in 1877.

Kramer did not lose a single service and Brown netted so often he pounded his side with his open hand in dismayed exasperation.

"How can you play when you're so upset with the King there and everything" Kramer said in his dressing room. He said he was so excited in the Royal Box he couldn't remember much except that Princess Margaret is "beautiful" and the King remarked "Do you two play each other often?"

At this point Brown interjected, "We've met each other five times—and this makes five wins for Jack."

The tennis dish set before the King could hardly have tempted the royal palate—especially a tennis epicure like George VI who won the tennis championships of the Royal Air Force in 1926 and was good enough to play doubles in the same centre court when he was Duke of York.

THE GAME

Both Kramer and Brown tried to belt the ball too hard in the early stages, but Kramer steadied down after netting three easy shots in the first game. Playing more carefully he took the next six games. The entire set took only eleven minutes.

Brown's speed afoot accounted for two of the three games he won in the 19-minute second set and the third came on a beautiful drive to the corner. But Kramer peeled off two service aces and the referee's decision probably cost him the third to take the ninth and last game of the set.

The 15-minute third set was no more exciting although Brown got a hand—especially from Princess Margaret who applauded him all the way through—when he took the seventh game with a neat drop shot over the net for two to five. Kramer boomed over a service ace in the next game for the set and match.

In the dressing room Kramer was asked whether the victory would affect his plans regarding turning professional.

"Well, last year they offered dol. 50,000", he said with a grin, "but after today's game I wonder if they'll want me at all."

America Books, Women's Double Title Too

WIMBLEDON, July 4 (Reuter): In women's doubles Semi-Final Miss Louise Brough and Miss Margaret Osborne (United States) beat Mrs. N. Blair and Mrs. Menzies (Great Britain) 6-2, 6-1.

Miss Doris Hart and Mrs. P. Todd (United States) beat Mrs. E. Bostock and Mrs. B. Hilton (Great Britain) 6-0, 6-1.

OTHER RESULTS

MEN'S DOUBLES

Unseeded Tony Mottram of Britain and Bill Sidwell of Australia beat Australia's seeded Number Two John Bromwich and Dinny Pails 6-3, 6-3, 7-5, in the semi-finals of the men's doubles.

In the finals they will meet the top seeded American team of Jack Kramer and Bob Falkenburg.

MIXED DOUBLES

Colin Long and Mrs. Nancye Wynne Bolton of Australia beat Margaret Osborne and Tom Brown of the United States in the semi-finals of the mixed doubles 7-5, 6-2.

John Bromwich of Australia and Louise Brough of the United States beat Lennart Bergelin of Sweden and Doris Hart of the United States in the semi-finals of the mixed doubles, 6-4, 6-2.

Stroke Analysis Of Men's Singles

WIMBLEDON, July 4 (U.P.A.): A stroke analysis of the men's singles final showed that ground errors were major factors in Kramer's victory. Both men scored 20 outright winning shots but Brown hit 70 losing shots against 39 for Kramer.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

India To Participate In World Olympic Games

BY J. C. MAITRA

The sporting world of India will have a sigh of relief to hear that India will definitely participate in the world Olympic Games which will be held at Wembly, London, in August next year. Speculation has been rife for a long time as to whether India would enter the list at all owing to the silence and inactivity of the various national bodies which control the Olympic games in this country. However that speculation has now been set at rest by the announcement from London. But what are the organisers responsible for arranging the tour doing in the matter?

DISTURBING QUESTIONS

It would be the height of folly to send representatives who would make India the laughing-stock of the whole world. Have the rulers of the various branches of sport spotted out the men and women who are likely to be selected for the tour? What are the achievements of these men and women so far in their respective domains? How do they stand in comparison with the attainments of other leading countries? Is it worth while sending such representatives in a world congregation? What arrangements have been made to improve their standard by giving them sound coaching and training? These and many other questions arise in our minds at this juncture and worry us.

OUT-MODED POLICY

What I am afraid our controlling bodies will do is that they will select such men and women as would do well in the next all-India meet in February, and send them abroad, irrespective of their merit or ability in comparison with the world at large. This is a policy too worn-out and outmoded to suit the present advanced conditions of the world. Yes, the final selections have to make on the performances of the aspirants in all-India meets held sometime prior to the world Games. But that is not enough. We must do what America and Europe are doing in pushing up their standards. Do we not hear of world records being broken off and on in this country or that? How do they do it? For heaven's sake, don't send a team or teams just for a r'tamasha'!

FUTURE OF CONTROLLING BODIES

Questions have already arisen about the representation of Pakistan in the next World Games. It will not be a part of India any more when these games will be held. Talks are in the air about the separation of the various national controlling bodies. I should not be at all surprised if such divisions take place before the year is out. The present tension in the country indicates the way the wind is blowing. Personally I would like the present bodies to continue—with the hope that sportsmen on both the "countries" would realise the mistake of their separation are long and rejoin. But chances appear to be small now.

Sun Life of Canada

SEVENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC

THE Balance Sheet of Canada's largest life assurance company reveals 1946 as one of the most progressive period since the Company issued its first policy 76 years ago, but figures alone tell little of the human story behind this great co-operative enterprise. For example, last year over Rs. 30 crores was disbursed in benefits to policyholders and beneficiaries. Of this amount, Rs. 9 crores was paid in Death Benefits, bringing financial security to widows and children in thousands of homes. Another Rs. 9 crores was paid in Endowments, furnishing for many the cash or the accumulation necessary to carry out long-cherished plans. Rs. 4 crores was distributed in Annuities and Pensions, while a further Rs. 4 crores was paid out in Dividends, reducing the cost of assurance for the Company's million participating policyholders.

During 1946 New Assurance amounted to Rs. 105,50,16,639, bringing total Assurance in Force to Rs. 1083,76,75,009. Total Benefits paid to policyholders and beneficiaries since the first Sun Life policy was issued in 1871 now amount to Rs. 58,81,79,239.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1946

ASSETS

Government, municipal, public utility and other bonds		Rs. 216,29,28,696
Preferred and guaranteed stocks		16,23,11,508
Common stocks		26,46,13,263
Loans on real estate, first mortgage		19,19,64,604
Real estate (including Company's buildings)		5,62,52,326
Loans on Company's policies		16,70,75,600
Outstanding and deferred premiums		5,82,66,894
Interests and rents due and accrued		3,61,16,626
Cash		4,40,75,476
Other assets		73,76,888
		Rs. 321,00,99,323

LIABILITIES

Reserves on assurances	Rs. 252,62,67,327	
Reserves on annuities	68,94,18,345	
		Rs. 321,57,85,672
Policy proceeds and other amounts left with the Company at interest		37,44,00,000
Amounts set aside for Company retirement plans		6,17,67,143
Death claims reported for which proofs had not been received prior to December 31st		3,28,51,573
Provision for unreported claims		1,21,67,866
Matured endowments, annuity and dividend payments awaiting discharge		2,69,19,200
Miscellaneous liabilities		1,91,04,535
Commissions, medical fees taxes, etc., due and accrued		1,77,11,436
Dividends contingently allotted to deferred and five-year dividend policies		87,51,378
Dividends payable to policyholders during balance of dividend year		1,42,86,696
Miscellaneous reserves		1,28,11,136
Shareholders' account		75,13,006
Capital	Rs. 60,00,000	
Contingency reserve	4,54,54,545	
Surplus	21,31,00,343	
		26,05,54,888
		Rs. 407,00,99,323

*The above figures are based on the Report submitted in dollars to the Canadian Department of Insurance and have been converted into Rupees at the rate of exchange of 0.33 dollars to the rupee.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

(Incorporated in Canada in 1865 as a Limited Company)

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D. S. DALAL - *Branch Manager*

CANADA BUILDING - HORNBY ROAD - FORT, BOMBAY

FORTRAIT OF MR. R. C. DIWAN UNVEILED

Fund Raised: Annual Prizes For Poor Students

(From A Correspondent)

BROACH, July 1

A function was arranged in the compound of the R. S. Dalal High School, Broach, under the auspices of the R. C. Diwan Memorial Fund Committee, to unveil the portrait of Mr. Ratilal Chunilal Diwan, the retired ex-Headmaster of the R. S. Dalal High School, under the presidentship of Dr. Homi S. Dastur. The function was largely attended by members of all communities.

A fund has been raised after his name, viz., 'R. C. Diwan Memorial Fund' and a committee of the following has been formed to collect the Fund: (1) R. B. Manilal K. Desai; (2) K. S. Jahangirji Gandhi; (3) Miwa Pestansha Jambusarvala; (4) Dr. Narotamdas V. Patel; (5) Mr. Jivanlal M. Thakor; (6) Mir Gulam Khwaja Maiyudin; and (7) Mr. Chhaganlal M. Jambusaria, (Secretary and Treasurer).

The speaker, Mr. R. B. Sanjana, the present Headmaster of the Dalal High School, Mr. Arjunlal H. Sheth, Dr. N. V. Patel, Mr. J. M. Thakore, Mr. Erachsha Gandhi and Mr. K. S. Vazifdar, dwelt on the sterling qualities of Mr. Diwan that made him such a popular Head of the School. He was a great disciplinarian, yet very kind at heart and always worked for the betterment of the boys and the staff.

From the above fund the prizes will be given to the poor and deserving boys from Standards I to VII every year.

HONEST TAXI-DRIVER

A Correspondent writes: An incident in which a local taxi-driver showed exemplary honesty deserves wider publicity than it has so far received. Recently he dropped his fare at Victoria Terminus, who then was waiting in the first class waiting room. Within half an hour the driver returned to the room and gave the gentleman (Capt. W. Bird) his purse which he had unwittingly left in the taxi. He was surprised to receive it, as it contained wads of notes totalling Rs. 7,547. The driver wanted nothing for his honesty except 'a good certificate.' As Capt. Bird had to catch the train soon and having no stationery at hand, he could not do so, but writes in the press "putting the matter before the public and the Government to encourage such persons", and thanking the driver, (Mr. Michael D'Souza of Taxi No. BMT-507) for his honesty.

WONDERFUL PREDICTIONS

1 to 3 questions Rs. 4 Extra As. 8 each Annual Life (8 periods) Rs. 5 Casting horoscope Rs. 2. Synopsis of whole life Rs. 10. Mention date place, birth or writing time High credentials.

VENUS ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU Tenpakulam Thrissinopoly.

Henley Regatta

KELLY BEATS 'BRITISH HOPE'

Diamond Sculls Semi-Final

HENLEY, July 4 (U.P.A.): Jack Kelly of the University of Pennsylvania, entered the final of the Diamond Sculls when he beat Bertram Bushnell, Britain, by four lengths in 8 min. 47 secs.

Kelly will meet Carl Fronsdahl of Norway in the final on Saturday.

Kent School, United States, beat United Hospitals Boating Club in the Thames Challenge Cup by 1 1/2 lengths in 7 min. 39 secs. to reach the semi-finals.

The two finalists in this event are expected to be Kent School and the other American crew, Tabor Academy.

British Open Golf Title For Daly

HOYLAKE CHESHIRE, July 4 (Reuter): Fred Daly, 32-year old Irishman, won the British Open Golf Championship here today with an aggregate for 72 holes of 293. He had led with 73 plus 70 equals 143 at the start of the day being four strokes ahead of his nearest rival but frittered all that lead away with 78 in the vital third round at the end of which he shared the lead with three other players.

In the final testing round however Daly played a sterling round of 72 and then saw his rivals "blow up" one after the other. Daly holds the Irish Open Championship which he will defend next week.

KASHMIR MAHARAJA BUYS FILLY AT RECORD PRICE

AUCKLAND, (New Zealand), July 4 (Reuter): The Maharaja of Kashmir has bought the two-year old filly 'Ladyship', owned by Sir James Fletcher, for 5,000 guineas—a record price for a filly in New Zealand.

'Ladyship', from Foreign Queen and Champion Sire Foxbridge, will continue to race in the dominion meanwhile.

This season she has had three wins in seven races.

Eversharp's Easy Win In Turner Cup

BOMBAY, Friday.—In the Turner Memorial Cup for Juniors under 15 Eversharp S.C. scored an easy win over Hill X S.C. by 2 goals to nil, Pravin and Vallerian scoring for the winners. The winners were the better side and kept on pressing repeatedly spending most of their time in the opponents half.

Saturday's match at 4-30 p.m. Novices vs. Matunga Students.

Hinrichs Shield Football

RANGERS IN FINAL

BOMBAY, Friday.—The Tatas met the Rangers this evening in the first semi-final of the Heinrich Memorial Shield Football Tournament. Both the goals were visited alternately and although the Rangers had both chances of the Tata defence, without the services of their skipper, Mandon, held. The local side on the other hand opened the scoring of the match through centre-forward Almeida who scored the first goal. This was the only goal scored before the interval.

After resumption the Rangers started promisingly and soon got the equaliser when Brown deftly placed a header into the net from a capital centre from Gardner. Soon after the Tatas missed an opportunity of gaining the lead once again when Krishnamurthy and Meneses failed to convert an ideal pass from Peter after Cowan was beaten. A little later another exuberant centre by Gardener was wasted by Meighan who shot over the cross bars.

Krishnan was playing well in the pivotal position for the Tatas and with his anticipation broke up many dangerous moves between Gardner and Payne. Gardner was unfortunate in not scoring from a very difficult position, but from the resultant flay kick scored the second goal for his side with a good clean header.

The Rangers lost two chances of consolidating their position when Brown and Payne missed from point blank range and when Adams headed the ball just over the cross bar when Thingalaya was beaten.

The teams:

RANGERS—Cowan, Woodcock and Bould; Hall, Bloomer and Black: Gardner, Payne, Adams, Brown and Meighan.

TATAS— Thingalaya; Ananthram and Papen; Shetty, Krishnan and Damodar; Krishnamurthy, Meneses Almeida, Balan and Peter.

Referee—C. S. A. Swami.

Saturday's match at 5-45 p.m. Trades vs. R.A.F.

NEW CHIEF EXECUTIVE FOR GUJARAT STATES

Kumar Shri Banesinhji, Dewan of Balasinor State is appointed as Chief Executive Officer of the Gujarat States group. Banesinhji was the Dewan of Rajkot State before he was deputed to Balasinor on 6-4-47. During a short period of two months and twenty-four days, he set up a people's committee for municipal administration. He was presented with a civic address on the eve of his departure. In reply to the address Banesinhji exhorted the people to render full co-operation to the administration in the interest of all at this critical time. His appointment as Executive Officer, shows that the Gujarat States Rulers have faith and confidence in his ability and integrity.

PAKISTAN WILL NOT SOLVE COMMUNAL PROBLEM

Dr. Mookerjee On Need For United Leadership

CALCUTTA, July 3. (A. P. I.). "Pakistan will solve no communal problem. The conflagration will spread and bitterness will increase. Let us not make the fatal mistake of quietly and complacently accepting Pakistan as inevitable", said Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, presiding over an anti-Pakistan Day meeting in Calcutta today, held in response to the call made by the Hindu Mahasabha.

Dr. Mookerjee added: "If British diplomacy and Moslem threats have brought separatism into existence, we must uproot it with our own hand and by our courage and consolidated strength, so that the whole of India, inhabited by people pursuing different faiths and religions, may triumphantly emerge again".

Continuing Dr. Mookherjee said: "The future protection of Hindus and Sikhs in Pakistan must be a matter of the deepest concern of the new Indian Government and also of the people living outside Pakistan. Let us make no mistake on one fundamental point. Pakistan is not an end itself.

Dr. Mookherjee emphasised that there must be no panicky exodus from East Bengal, specially of those who could afford to stay. United leadership and a common policy were urgently needed.

PAKISTAN PROTEST DAY IN PARLE

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, July 4

Anti-Pakistan Day was celebrated at Vile Parle yesterday, when a batch of Hindu Mahasabha leaders addressed a meeting of the local citizens at Tilak Mandir last night. Mr. Dhamdhere, presided. In his address, Mr. Dhamdhere said that although the Hindu Mahasabha appreciated the solid work of the Congress which fought against British Imperialism for over half a century, he emphatically disagreed with its latest decision to agree to the division of the country which, he thought, would spell disaster to both countries. Mr. A. H. Gadre who had been released only a couple of hours earlier from police custody. Prof. Satyavrita Mr. Bhagwat and Mrs. Rathabai Chemburkar spoke in similar strain.

The meeting passed a resolution protesting against the division of the country.

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No Voice For Allies?

MacArthur To Make Peace Treaty With Japan

LEEDS, July 4, (Reuter): General MacArthur, the Supreme Commander of all Allied forces in Japan, wants to make a peace treaty with Japan on his own terms and is granting concessions to the Japanese "which should be a matter for agreement between all the Allies", it is felt in British circles, the Conservative 'Yorkshire Post' said tonight.

In a long editorial discussing General MacArthur's policy in Japan, the 'Yorkshire Post' also alleged that China 'is out of favour' with America and that Japan is seen as a "favourd child".

"Growing concern is being shown in British circles over General MacArthur's policy in Japan", the "Yorkshire Post" said: "Suspicion is spreading that he is bent on writing the peace treaty in his own terms, that he is granting to the Japanese concessions which should be a matter for agreement between all the Allies and that Washington does nothing to restrain, if it does not actually encourage, him.

"The Canberra Conference in August, designed to frame an agreed policy towards Japan which Great Britain and the Dominions can follow together, certainly does not come too soon. It will be deplorable the Allies meet at the peace table only to find that matters of importance to themselves have already been decided in Tokyo without their knowledge", the "Yorkshire Post" concluded.

SUGGESTION FOR "MAJOR LAKHPATTY ROAD"

A number of residents of Dongri Street (Bhimpura) Tantanpura Street and 1st Chinch Bunder Road, B Ward have addressed a letter to the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay in the course of which they state:—

That on 13-4-47 Major A. J. Lakhpatty who was a prominent figure in Muslim community of B Ward in general and our Ismaili community in particular died at Bombay. He was the Major of H. H. the Aga Khan's Bombay Volunteer Corps and had rendered honorary services for 28 years during which period he gave his best attention at times of riots and civil commotion to safeguard the interests of the public with the co-operation of the volunteers at his disposal, without having any distinction of caste or creed. At the time of the auspicious celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Right Hon H. H. the Agakhan, he, with the help of the police, could control the management which brought all the programme to success. He had helped the authorities in past and possessed best certificates for the meritorious services to the Government, police public and community.

We have decided to approach your goodself to help us to keep his memory so that our present as well as future generations can follow his footsteps. It is our keen desire that the Municipality may be pleased to change the name of either of the above referred three streets viz., (1) Dongri Street (Bhimpura), (2) Tantapura Street and (3) 1st Chinch Bunder Road to "Major Lakhpatty Road" as we feel that by doing this, the community will be very much consolidated and remember his good deeds. These three streets are thickly populated by the families who knew the benevolent deeds of Major Lakhpatty thoroughly well.

URANIUM DEPOSITS IN MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, July 4 (UPA): It was disclosed to-day that the discovery of two Uranium deposits in Mexico resulted in the recommendation of an atomic energy committee, similar to that in the United States.

NEW YORK, 4 (Reuter): Princess Sonia Kapurthala, widow of Lieutenant-Colonel Amarjit Singh—deceased son of the Maharaja of Kapurthala—died on Tuesday night in the Gotham Hospital, New York.

Successful Food Mission

The efforts of Mr. K. L. Panjabi, Food Secretary of the Government of India, now in Australia and Mr. A. D. Azhar, Indian Trade Commissioner at Sydney have borne fruit in a trade exchange advantageous to both India and Australia. Two cargoes totalling about 18,000 tons of wheat have been promised by Mr. Reginald Pollard, Australian Minister of Commerce and Agriculture and in return Australia will get 100,000 tons of jute from India. Mr. Azhar (extreme left) and Mr. Panjabi (extreme right) are here seen with Miss Paranjpye (second from right) Mrs. Azhar (third from left) and Sir Raghunath Paranjpye, (second from left), High Commissioner for India, at a cocktail party given by Sir Raghunath at his residence in Canberra, on June 16.

"A Grave Judicial Scandal"

Mr. Nariman Criticises Withdrawal Of Rationing Prosecutions In Ahmedabad

Mr. K. F. Nariman, Bombay, in the course of a statement says:

In or about the middle of January last there appeared the following report in all the English and vernacular papers in Bombay:—

"Rationing Prosecutions.
Breach of Cloth Control Order.
100 cases withdrawn
AHMEDABAD, January, 1947.

"The Government of Bombay have ordered the withdrawal of about 100 cases filed in 1943 for breach of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order on the ground that this order was not given sufficient publicity."

The above announcement appeared shortly after the High Court in certain criminal appeals had enhanced the sentences on some profiteers from Ahmedabad and Gujrat. That had naturally created a panic amongst the hundred others awaiting trial. This act of 'clemency' and 'justice' of Bombay Government to wit, withdrawal of remaining pending hundred cases, must have come as a great relief to those 'poor innocent victims'. It must be noted that these prosecutions were filed in 1943 and the alleged technical defect of non-publication was discovered 4 years after, after the Congress Ministry came into power.

Unconvincing Official Explanation

There were, and are still, hundreds of prosecutions against members of different communities in Bombay and other commercial cities in the Presidency, with similar and many other more serious technical defects, wherein the Government has refused to withdraw, even after representations being made, and parties are asked to raise these legal objections in a court and abide by the Court's rulings.

On 17th June 1947, appeared a second announcement as follows in the press:

"The Bombay Government ordered the withdrawal of about 400 cases filed by the Rationing Department of Ahmedabad for breaches of Rationing regulations on the ground that they were not given sufficient publicity."

The readers will make a careful note that it is again Ahmedabad City that alone is favoured and the reason for the withdrawal, namely, want of sufficient publicity, is again the same as in January last.

So far, beyond these cryptic announcements, there is no explanation for what appears to be, on the face of it, open discrimination. Millions of poor are going half-naked and semi-starved, because of the scarcity of these two essential commodities, due to the insatiable greed of and unscrupulous exploitation by the black-marketeers.

A petty trader making a profit of an anna or two is ruthlessly prosecuted and relentlessly sentenced, whereas in Ahmedabad, the notorious haven of black-marketeers, a number of alleged culprits are allowed to go scot-free, on what appears on the face of it flimsy legal pretexts.

Role Of Judiciary

This is a grave judicial scandal that deserves to be thoroughly exposed and severely condemned. Judiciary is the one branch of the administration that should remain like the Ceaser's wife, above suspicion, and once public confidence in the judicial system is shaken, the very foundation of even the most popular, and powerful Government is bound to totter and collapse.

These instances also betray the docile and abject surrender of the judiciary to the dictates of the executive, because cases once filed in courts can only be withdrawn with the consent of the presiding judicial authority. During the Section 93 regime in Bombay, when a similar application for withdrawal of a criminal case was made on behalf of Government to a Presidency Magistrate here, the offence being the breach of a civil supplies regulation, and the accused being very influential and well-connected European merchant, on some similar technical grounds, the presiding Magistrate, Mr. Khandalawalla, refused to grant permission and the case against the accused proceeded in due course. On that occasion the Congress had roundly criticised and condemned the foreign executive for attempting to interfere with the judiciary to save a European merchant from the clutches of law. To-day, as against that one solitary instance, when 500 cases of a much more serious nature, are withdrawn, still there is no voice of protest, not a word of criticism, either from the usually critical press or from the vociferous platform. Just as, according to imperial fiction 'the king can do no wrong', so according to the new and revised democratic and nationalist ideas, "the Congress Ministry also can do no wrong."

On the one hand, both Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Gandhiji have unsparingly denounced this inhuman, unscrupulous and cruel exploitation, and Panditji even went to the length of declaring that they deserve to be hanged for sucking the blood of the poor; that, of course applies to the rest of the country; that cannot apply to the capital of Gujarat.

Wallace Calls For 'Wholesale Cleanup' Of Democratic Party

NEW YORK, July 2 (UPA): Henry Wallace, ex-U. S. Vice-President, writing in the current issue of New Republic today called upon President Truman to take the lead in ousting 'those Democrats who continually have supported reactionary measures.

Wallace said that the 'time for the wholesale cleanup is now', and adds, that 'the fight to save the Democratic Party must be won in the South."

He declared that Truman's veto of the Taft-Hartley Bill prolonged the Democratic Party's life, 'but that while the veto preserved the spark of life, failure of the Democratic Party to provide the 32 votes necessary to sustain the veto further weakened the Party.'

Wallace attacked what he calls the "feudal leadership' in the Southern States, and adds, that "in most Southern States the people are not expressing themselves freely at the polls, because the outworn feudalism subsidized from the North, is using outrageous U. S. election laws to perpetuate itself in power and 'the Democratic Party's very existence is threatened. Truman, as its head must use the growing Liberal forces to replace those which continually supported reaction....Labour will find some place else to go unless the Democratic high command initiates a prompt and powerful action to cleanup its own house.' Wallace's article concludes.

FREEZING ORDER WITHDRAWN?

Sind Government's Explanation For Ordinance

KARACHI, July 3 (API).—The Government of Sind today clarified its intentions in regard to the powers it took by ordinance to control and direct sale of various types of building materials in Karachi.

Government wish to make it clear, says the press note that "as far as possible action such as freezing of stocks will not be taken. The preliminary freezing was necessary to discover what the supply position was and subsequently most of the stocks frozen have been released and all will be either released or purchased by Government within the next few days."

It is hoped, the press note adds, that this will allay the uncertainties and the trade will proceed in the normal manner.

Tornado Kills Ten In Red River Valley

GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA, July 4 (APA): Ten people were killed and 30 rushed to hospital after a tornado ripped through the Red River Valley, cutting an 80-mile long swathe of death and destruction from South Manitoba, Canada, into North Dakota and Minnesota during Thursday night.

Scores of farms were levelled and many heads of livestock killed. Dozens of towns and villages were hit by the roaring "twister."

"League Of Islamic States"

Cairo Journal On Philby's Mission To Jinnah

(From Our Correspondent.)
JERUSALEM, June 28
(By Air Mail).

The Indonesian Republican Government delegation, headed by Dr. Agnus Salem, has almost completed its mission, it is reported here, when it concluded agreements with the Levant states and Egypt whereby recognition of the Indonesian Republic was stipulated. The agreements, which include economic understandings, and the exchange of diplomatic representation, will be executed as soon as the Arab League meets in September next and officially announces recognition of the Republic.

The Iraqi Government, it is understood, has expressed its readiness to conclude identical agreements when the delegation arrives in Bagdad next week. According to the itinerary announced by the delegation, the last Arab capital to be visited is Riadh, the summer residence of King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia.

"The creation of a league of Islamic states, stretching from the China Sea across country to the Atlantic, was being contemplated as a matter of course following the birth of the great Islamic unit—Pakistan—and the evolution into statehood of another Islamic country—the Indonesian Republic," wrote the Egyptian weekly "Al Musawer", yesterday.

The paper notes that no sooner had agreement on the creation of Pakistan been announced than King Ibn Saud cabled Kaid-e-Azam Jinnah congratulating him on his success. "Al Musawer" continued: "Basing ourselves on reliable information, we believe that Mr. Jinnah, during his Cairo visit last January, contacted the Egyptian authorities who welcomed the idea of a league of Islamic states and promised to render every possible aid towards its realisation.

"We also know," the paper added, "that Mr. Jinnah has a plan advocating the establishment of such a league which would embrace 400 million Moslems of Pakistan, Indonesia, Turkey, Iran, the Arab states and North Africa. When Mr. Jinnah disclosed his plan to the Egyptian authorities, it was agreed to postpone taking but decisions of principle until the situation in India had been clarified. It was observed then that the charter of the new league would in no way conflict with that of the Arab League itself."

The dispatch of Mr. St. John Philby, former trusted adviser of King Ibn Saud, to India to wait upon Kaid-e-Azam Jinnah immediately after the announcement of the "creation" of Pakistan is not without significance, "Al Musawer" commented, adding that one of the advantages of the new league will be to enable Great Britain to consolidate its relations with Arab peoples, because it realises that in order to safeguard the integrity of its African empire and its interests in Asia, Britain cannot dispense with Arab League support and such Islamic states as Turkey or Pakistan.

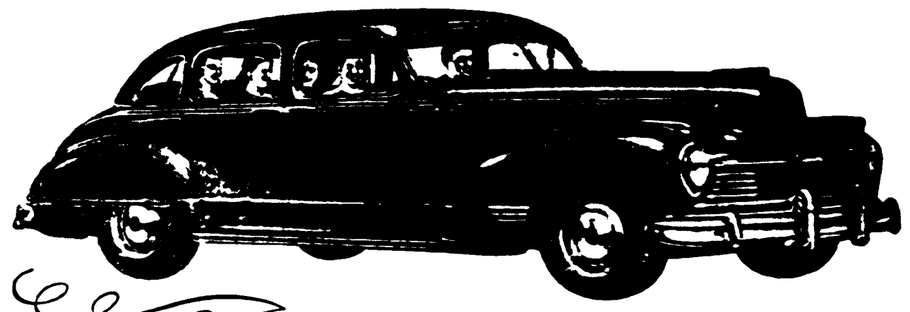
Moroccan Independence

On the extreme western end of this "Islamic Belt," overlooking the Atlantic, Moroccans—General Francisco Franco's dilemma—are exhibiting signs of restiveness since the safe landing of their hero, the Emir Abdel Karim el Khattabi, in Cairo.

A strong bid for immediate negotiations leading to independence between France and members of the Moroccan Independence Movement was made by the Emir in a press statement early this week. He is reported to have told correspondents that French domination of North Africa should end to avoid being overruled, as it was from Syria and the Lebanon.

In reply to a question whether he did not fear that Morocco would be occupied by another foreign power if France were to evacuate, the Emir said: "Every country in our present day is forced to protect itself against Communism. France and Morocco stand on an equal footing in this regard."

In concluding, the Emir Abdel Karim said that both French and Moroccans should forget the past to enable them to start a new phase of friendly relations between the two countries. "I shall do my utmost to achieve this end and will never hesitate to try and obliterate all the lingering feeling of hatred towards France," he promised.



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Communism Not Serious Threat To Democratic Capitalism

BY RUSSELL BARNES

Istanbul (by Mail).

What is going to happen in Russia? Can the Communists continue to hold power indefinitely? Can the Kremlin retain control over its satellite States—and gradually add others to the Soviet system? Can Communism and capitalism live and work together in harmony? Is war between the Russian bloc and the West inevitable?

Only time and events can provide final answers to those questions. But the key to the answers probably lies in these considerations:

Ability of the Communist Party to pass on leadership peaceably when Stalin dies;

Solving production and distribution problems, which now hold the Soviet standard of living distinctly below the level of the West.

Elimination of ponderous, wasteful, bureaucratic methods which not only choke Russian progress, but also alienate even the submissive Soviet people;

Giving new life to the Communist philosophy which already shows signs of losing popular appeal;

Validity of the Communist theory that capitalism is doomed, because it cannot satisfy the needs and solve the problems of the mass of men in modern industrial society.

But the Communists are not alone in having problems. Democratic capitalism, to survive, must solve such difficult questions as these, with most of which it has been struggling for many years;

Can the class struggle between wealthy owners of productive machinery and ordinary workers to be avoided?

Can profiteering, labour racketeering, speculation and monopoly be curbed sufficiently to permit a more stable, decent, prosperous and indealistic life for the mass of people?

Can democracy work in an industrial society which tends to produce blocs of propertyless, rootless city workers?

Can the American democratic dream be kept alive, in the face of modern tendencies to centralize business and government, create monopolies, get rich at any cost, and surrender power to financial and political dictators in return for security?

HIGH CARDS IN W. HANDS

From what can be seen in present day Russia, the high cards still seem to be in the Western hand. The West still retains overwhelming superiority in manpower, industrial output, and technological brains. The ordinary man in the West is infinitely more free in body and spirit than the Communist in Russia, possesses more goods, and his future is more promising.

Nobody who has seen anything of Russia, even at its best, could retain any fear that the Soviets offer any serious threat at present to democratic capitalism, spiritually, industrially or militarily, if the West will stand together and solve its more serious economic and political problem.

Where the Communists are superior is in the possession of a positive, inspiring creed, which contains many of the fundamental yearnings and aspirations which have fired traditional American democracy. The Communists preach elevation of the masses of ordinary people, eradication of labour exploitation, full employment, liquidation of parasitical persons and classes, and a full, secure life for everybody.

They not only have such a positive creed but they back it up with probably the most skilful propaganda infiltration methods and organizing ability that any world political movement has ever known.

By contrast, the negative, frequently selfish and diffuse organised support for democratic capitalism seems pale and ineffective.

But, in the test, communism has not produced a free, rich, democratic inspiring society, but a totalitarian, misery-ridden police state, in which life is drab, the machinery of government and industry creaks slowly and exasperatingly, and the individual can have little hope for the future.

SIGNS OF REVOLT

That is not to say that communism is on the way out in Russia. There are no signs of active revolt—only passive resistance—and the Kremlin wields too much naked power for any rebellion to get started. But the mora domination of Stalin & Co. according to American authorities on Russia, appears to be waning, if it has no already passed.

What's more it is reasonable to assume that in the face of a reviving and comparatively high standard of living in the West, if the Soviet governments in the satellite states drag their standard of living down to Russian levels, political strains may be set up in the satellites which can make the Russian hold precarious, if not impossible.

But if the Western democracies are able to roll back communism to the Russian frontiers, and to say their own systems, they should realize that the basic problems cannot be solved by establishing cordial personal relationships with Russian leaders.

They should also understand that the Kremlin will use all kinds of organisations and individuals—not only communist parties—to weaken and break down foreign policies which block success of the Communist revolution, including use of international security machinery to protect Russia and her position in the satellite states and threats to pull down world society and organisation if the Kremlin does not get its way, based on Soviet belief the Western world cannot stand firm against Communist displeasure.

If the Western democracies play cooly and resolutely the high cards they still hold in the gigantic international poker game, they should win. And it should not mean war.

The Communists are no more anxious to fight than the Western powers. They would have little to gain and much to lose in such a struggle. What the Kremlin needs and wants is time and opportunity to work out its experiments. Men in the best position to know figure that Russsa, if stopped, would retire into a position of defiant isolationism—to make all the trouble it could for the Western democracies.

If the democratic-capitalist states can solve their own problems of democracy in an industrial age, and continue to provide individual liberty and a high standard of living, without resorting to authoritarian proceduses, Russian Communism, at least in this stage, should offer no worries. Copyright by the North American Newspaper Alliance.

PAKISTAN HEADQUARTERS

Preparations In Karachi

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, July 2.

Preparations for the Central Pakistan Secretariat at Karachi are going on apace.

It is now understood that the present Sind Secretariat and the Chief Court buildings will be utilised for the purpose besides constructions of temporary barracks for office purposes by their side. The Sind Secretariat will most probably shift to Malir as the local League Ministers do not wish to go over to Hyderabad although Mr. Jinnah and the League High Command are pressing them on the point.

About 50 bungalows on the Queen's Road facing the sea have been reserved for high-rank officers of the Pakistan Dominion while others will be accommodated in the barracks and bungalows now occupied by the Baluch Regiment who has been asked to shift to Malir Cantonment by the Central Military authorities.

Mr. Abdul Rab Nishtar is now here to look after the arrangements made in this connection. Mr Jinnah, Mr. Liaquatalikhan and Mr Jogendranath Mandal are also expected to arrive here next week for the same purpose

CENSUS OF RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION.

A census of residential accommodation in the city is being taken at present by the Rent Control Department. This has caused a stir in the populace who feel that their hardships will increase with the influx of thousands of officers and staff for the Pakistan Dominion. Pir Illahi Bux, the Minister-in-Charge has, however assured the people that only extra accommodation with them will be requisitioned for the use of officers of Pakistan Government.

POPULATION

The population of Karachi, which to-day is stated to be over six lakhs will soon increase with the establishment of Pakistan State capital since officers, clerks and peons with their families totalling about 40,000 will soon come here to settle down permanently. About the same number of others are also expected to come here. It is, therefore, expected that the population of Karachi will soon rise and reach the million mark by 1950.

KARACHI-SEPARATE PROVINCE.

A move is afoot to make Karachi and its roundabouts as a separate province under the direct control of Central Pakistan Administration as is the city of Bombay.

SIND-A MINORITY.

The point that the province of Sind will be in a helpless minority with only 4 votes out of 69 in the Pakistan Constituent Assembly has set the Sind Leaguers thinking of their position. Mr. G. M. Sayed, Leader of the Muslim Jamaat who has now returned to Karachi after a lapse of nearly 4 months, is also stated to be giving this matter his best thoughts since he feels that Sind will be swamped over by outsiders—of course Muslims.

BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER.

Mr. A.C.B. Symon, Deputy British High Commissioner in India, is coming here this week to discuss accommodation and other questions in connection with the establishment of a separate office in Karachi for Pakistan State.

EXCHANGE OF STAFF

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, July 2.

The exchange of Central Government staff from Pakistan to Hindustan areas has already commenced here and the beginning has been made with the local Meteriological Department whose whole non-Muslim staff expecting two officers—Director and the Chief Officer—has been replaced by Muslims.

These remaining two officers will also be replaced as soon as suitable Muslim officers are available. This is the result of the recent referendum taken by the Central Government and the staff-members expressing their desire to serve in Hindustan areas.

Orders, it is stated, have also been issued that no officer of the Central Government will get any leave at present except under very exceptional circumstances and that also with the doctor's recommendations in case of serious illnesses.

BACK TO THE FEZ?

(From Our Correspondent)

JERUSALEM, June 29.— The Arabic press here has expressed satisfaction over a recent Turkish Government decree permitting Moslem dignitaries to wear religious attire outside places of worship.

The measure is explained as a good omen, and politically indicating that the Turkish government was beginning to cast away the extremist trend of westernisation set by Kemal Attaturk when he forbade the wearing of religious attire, the Tarbush (fez) and the veil by women. This last decree, it is observed, followed the restoration of restrictions previously imposed on certain prerogatives of Moslem religious bodies in Turkey.

TURCO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE IN OFFING

Sequel To 100 Million-Dollar Aid Agreement

(From Our Correspondent)

ANKARA, June 28.— Without waiting for the conclusion of the agreement for the utilisation of the 100 million-dollar aid to Turkey, an ever increasing interest on the part of American private initiative is showing itself already in domains as varied as the construction of aerodromes; prospecting for oil, exploitation of coal mines; the setting up of factories and projects for the despatch to Turkey of technicians.

Noting that conditions in Turkey differ from those in Greece, where security is lacking, the agreement in preparation in Ankara is expected to vary from that drawn up in Athens. It is likely, however, that the negotiations will last longer since in conformity with Turkish practice, the agreement could enter into force only after ratification by the Turkish parliament, which would be after the summer recess, namely, August 25.

In the meantime, the Turkish parliament has authorised the government to issue bonds for 250 million Turkish pounds to supplement large national projects of irrigation and industry.

Semi-official reports state that the U. S. Turkish negotiations continued in a cordial atmosphere and that Turkish diplomats only suggested slight modifications of the American proposals which did not materially affect the original offer. The chief aim of the United States Government, it is remarked in informed circles in Ankara, is to arm the Turkish fighting forces as to render them able efficaciously to resist any threat of attack and to be able to receive foreign assistance under the most favourable conditions.

For this purpose General Oliver, head of the U. S. Military Mission in Turkey, initiated a series of talks in the course of which the general will inform Washington of the most urgent needs of Turkey.

Meantime Turkish authoritative quarters deny as completely unfounded the current rumour that the United States intend to conclude a formal defensive alliance with Turkey as well as with Greece. They stress that is is against United States tradition to conclude automatically-binding defensive agreements, adding that the present international situation did not justify an extreme measure of this kind. The same quarters express the opinion, however, that the existing United States engagements to Turkey are almost equivalent to such an alliance without its being written.

"It is not imaginable that after the enunciation of the Truman Doctrine that the U. S. should desist from coming to our aid if we were attacked," is the general belief expressed in Ankara.

Poisonous Burma Beans Unearthed At Madure

MADURA, July 3. (API): One hundred and sixty bags of Burma beans, certified to contain poisonous substance, have been seized by the health authorities of the Madura Municipality from the local bazar.

91-Year Old Shaw On Public Hygiene

LONDON, July 3. (Reuter): George Bernard Shaw, the world-famous dramatist, who will be 91 years old on the 26th of this month, today, launched an appeal for more effective measures for public Hygiene, in a letter to the "London Times"

Mr. Shaw asked "whether the extraordinary improvement shown by our vital statistics during the last 100 years has been produced by our bacteriologists or by our artists" and then went on to discuss the work of the British bacteriologist, Sir Almroth Wright.

Mr. Shaw then referred to "a fresh epidemic of studio talk about the beauty and cultural effect of the fine arts" and when commenting on a new institute of contemporary arts added that if the institute was to have any effect "it must take the field as a scientific body and engage in public hygiene and not in such shibboleths of my now remote boyhood as 'the mornidezza of Andrea Del Sarto' and 'the marvellous foreshortenings of Ginlo Romano.'"

NILE VALLEY TANGLE

The writer, grandson of President "Teddy" Roosevelt, was an assistant to Dean Acheson in the State Department before entering the army during the war, by way of the Office of Strategic Services. He is at present on a tour of Europe and the Middle East.

BY KERMIT ROOSEVELT

The United Nations has disposed for the moment of one Middle East problem by appointing a fact finding Committee for Palestine. Now it has to be presented with another—the complaints of Egypt against Great Britain. Egyptian Prime Minister Nokrashi Pasha has decided to go to New York to present personally the Egyptian case before the U.S. Security Council.

This decision has not yet been announced, but announcement will be made within the next few days.

I want to speak as much to the American people as to the diplomats on the Security Council," the Prime Minister told me May 16 stressing the importance Egypt attaches to this appeal.

There are two points at issue. The continued presence of British troops in the Canal zone, and the future of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

In the Anglo-Egyptian treaty of 1936, it was provided that British troops could remain in the canal zone until 1956. Egyptians state that this treaty was negotiated under pressure, and is contrary to the terms of the U.N. Charter.

Recent negotiations for a new Anglo-Egyptian treaty, during the course of which the British agreed to remove their troops from the Canal zone by 1949, were broken off without a conclusion. British Foreign Minister, Ernest Bevin has now said the British will adhere to the old treaty.

The Egyptians want evacuation immediately, and they also want to separate entirely the question of a new treaty from that of evacuation. The Egyptians argue that the Sudan and Egypt, living literally upon and out of the Nile, must be one. The British, who are proud of the job they have done in the Sudan (which has indeed been a model of colonial administration) say that the Sudanese do not wish domination by Egypt and that the British are morally obligated not to "sell the Sudanese into slavery".

FINAL TEST FOR U. S.

To this the Egyptians reply that Britain has made it impossible for Egypt to express itself to the Sudanese, that Egyptian papers critical of the British are banned where British papers critical of Egypt are allowed circulation. Let the British get out as the Sudan (no foreign power can be allowed to dominate the Nile upon which Egypt depends) and let the Sudanese decide freely for themselves they say.

The Egyptian case, Nokrashy Pasha says, is a clear and final test for the U.S. "The issue is plain between a big power and a smaller country, which is presenting its own independant claims and rights. Egypt is not acting at the instigation or with the backing of any big power.

"If there is justice and more force in U.S. and not simply power politics, I am confident there can only be one answer. If not, Egypt and other small countries will know what to think and what to expect. And it will not be Egypt only who will be hurt."

Egypt's case, the Prime Minister believes, is a test not only for U.N. but for the United States in particular. "The United States expresses a policy with which we are in complete agreement. You say you are for freedom and for better living standards for people everywhere. But we must judge our friends not only by what they say but what they do.

He says emphatically that Egypt is completely unsympathetic to Communism, that Egypt will not become the pawn of any great Power. "But the United States supports Britain against us and the Russians support us against Britain, then the Egyptian people will surely say to themselves 'Who is it that is our friend'"

Coming on top of the United States position on Palestine, which has angered Arabs everywhere, it is suggested here that U.S. opposition to Egyptian claims would have a very serious effect upon friendly relations between the Arab States and America. It is also true that the Arabs have not been impressed by Russia's position on Palestine either. Copyright by the North American Newspaper Alliance.

PLANS TO PUT ASSAM ON AIR MAP

GAUHATI, July 4. (A. P. I.): The Assam Government is considering plans to put the province on the air map of the country. It is understood that the Government will shortly purchase two planes which will be used for inter-provincial service and also for visiting by air all parts of the province speedily by high officials of the Assam Government in case of emergency. To operate an efficient air service some modern aerodromes in Gauhati and other important centres in the provinces will also be constructed. The establishment of a flying club in Gauhati with Government help to make people of Assam airminded is also being considered.

A CASE OF "SATI"

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, July 3.

A case of modern 'Sati' is reported here.

A Marhatta youth Dasrath, who married only about 5 months back, was drowned last Sunday while bathing in the sea. After making frantic efforts for the recovery of the body of Dasrath for two days, his wife poured kerosene over her body and set fire to it saying that her husband was calling her. She was removed in precarious condition to the Civil hospital where she soon expired.

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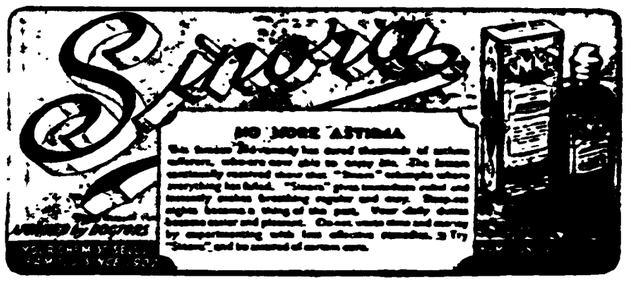

A WOMAN'S RIGHTS... can SOCIETY give them a Go-bye?

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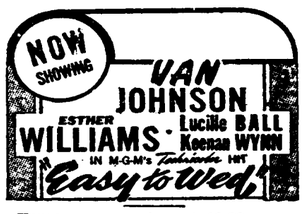

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Domestic Occurrence

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Ganpatrai J. Shah and Chandulal J. Shah (Shree Ranji Movietone Co.) thank all their friends and relatives for their messages of condolence on the sad demise of their elder brother Dayaram J. Shah and regret their inability to thank them individually.

Today's Engagements

RAILWAYMEN'S MEETING: Under the auspices of the All-India Railwaymen Federation a Public Meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. at the Kamdar Maidan, Parel. Mr. Jaiprakash will address the workers and Mr. Khelgikar will preside.

TEJA SINGH'S PRESS CONFERENCE: Daftedar Teja Singh, Sikh leader from the Punjab who came to Bombay on relief mission, will meet press representatives at 5 p.m. today at Congress House to explain the position of Sikhs.

SUBURBAN MUSIC CIRCLE: Instrumental Music by Khan Saheb Vilayat Khan on Sitar accompanied by Ustad Ahmed Jan Tirkhwa of Rampur State on Tabla, at 10 p.m. today at Vimalanand Koppikar Hall, Saraswat Colony, Santa Cruz.

BHARAT-NATTYAM: Dance recital by Sri Jayakar at Sunderbai Hall at 6 p.m. tomorrow (Sunday).

INDIAN MUSIC CIRCLE: Programme of Classical Music by Mrs. Hirabai Barodekar tonight at 9 p.m. at Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road Tram Terminus".

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY: Owing to sudden indisposition of Pandit Ratanjankar who was to give his concert tomorrow at the Wagle Hall, Kandewadi, Mr. Chidanand Nagarkar will sing instead at the same time and place.

INDIAN NATIONAL THEATRE: Performance of Arthur Koester's "Twilight Bar" at St. Xavier's College Hall, Cruickshank Road, at 6-30 p.m. today.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ: Free Malayalam Drama "Sthree Dhanam" at Nanda Theatre (B.B. & C.I. Dadar) at 7-30 p.m. today.

YOUTH'S PARLIAMENT: Public Lecture on "Mountbatten Plan" by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta in the Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge, today at 6-30 p.m.

B.E.S.T. WORKERS' UNION: Meeting of the Executive Committee at 10 a.m. tomorrow at the Union's Office.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS: The Secretary writes: "Members are hereby informed that those members who will be present on the parade ground, Gowalia Tank, on Sunday (tomorrow) at 7-30 a.m. will be taken for special training class, which will commence this Sunday.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ: Meeting on Travancore situation at Podar College, Matunga at 7 p.m. tomorrow (Sunday). Shri S. K. Patil President of B.P.C.C. will preside. Mr. Jochim Alva and Mr. M. K. Menon will address.

VICHAR VIKAS MANDALI: Sardar Teja Singh Principal of Khalsa College will speak on the future of the Punjab at the Bombay Gymnastic Institute Parel tomorrow (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.).

DR. GILDER TO SPEAK ON HOME GUARDS

Under the auspices of the Parsee Pioneers' Association, the Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health and P.W.D., will make an appeal to public to join the Home Guards at the first annual general meeting of the Parsee Pioneers' Association at Allbless Baug, at 5-45 p.m. today (Saturday). The meeting is open to the public.

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JAYAKAR

JAYAKAR'S BHARAT NATYAM RECITAL

An interesting programme of Bharat Natyam dance items will be given by Jayakar, the well-known Gujarati dancer, and a group of his pupils, including Miss Medha Yodh and Miss Usha Vyas, at the Sundarbai Hall at 6 p.m. on Sunday, July 6.

A noteworthy novelty of the performance will be that the songs ("Padams" and Varnams") will be in Hindi, instead of the traditional Tamil and Telugu contrary to the usual practice. One of the Varnams will combine Tillana Jatis and Swaras. The other items expounding pure technique, however, like Alarippu, Jathiswaram and Tillana, will be accompanied by the traditional Karnataki music under the direction of Natya Vidwan Shri Chandrasen Pillai of Tanjore

C. P. I. Offices Raided

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Bombay C.I.D. conducted a surprise raid on the Communist Party's Headquarters and its three branches in the City this morning.

The raid was carried out by Officers of the Special Branch who received information that some "wanted" Warlis wer being harboured in Communist quarters in Bombay.

The Police searched the office of the Communist Party for nearly an hour. The Parel branch and the two other centres were also searched for an equally long time, but, it is believed, the Police had to return without their quarry, as no Warlis were found at any of the four places.

AFGHAN PRINCES IN CITY

BOMBAY, Friday.

Memories of the eventful days that preceded the abdication of Amanulla Khan, ex-King of Afghanistan, were recalled when four Princes, sons of the late King, arrived in Bombay from Poona by Deccan Queen this morning. They were received at the Victoria Terminus by representatives of the Forward Bloc and the Bombay Youth League.

Prince Gulam Ahmed Khan, Prince Ali Mohmed Khan, Prince Fakir Ahmed Khan and Prince Fazul Ahmed Khan were arrested in 1941 and were incarcerated in the Karwar Jail from where they were released only a last year.

At a tea party held in their honour at the Monjini this evening, the Princes stated that their entry in Afghanistan was still banned and they looked forward to the day to return to their mother-country. They further prayed for a strong and united India.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY-1
244 m. (1,231 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Swar Kalika (by D'Amel), 7-40 News (M.), 7-50 News (G.), 8-0 News (E.), 8-15 News (H.), 8-20 Nirmal Bhattacharya (Surbahar), (Bhairav Bahar), 8-45 Selections from 'Vishakha' (Kusumagraj), 9-0 Raman Lal Mehta Ahir Bhairav, 12-0 p.m. Variety Programme in Marathi. 12-45 News (M.), 12-50 News (G.), 12-55 Madhur Geeten Susheela Varadrajan (Bhavgeet), Sudhir Phadke (Bhavgeet), Kanchanmala Shirodkar (Bhavgeet), G. N. Joshi (Bhavgeet), Shahu Modak (Bhavgeet), Vasanti (Bhavgeet), Vishnupant Pagnis (Abhang), Radhabai Budhgaonkar (Gaulan), Kalindi Puntambekar (Bhavgeet), 1-25 News (H.), 1-30 News (E.), 1-40 You Asked For It Listeners' requests, 4-30 Vinayakrao Harshe (Gaud Sarang), 4-50 Sardar Mansoor (Thumri), 5-0 Nirmal Bhattacharya (Purva Kalyan), 5-15 Programme in Gujadati of special interest to children: Composed of songs, story and music; Produced by Air Artist; "Mehulo", 5-45 Topic of the Day, 5-55 Local, 6-0 News (E.), 6-10 News (H.), 6-15 Baran Navdikar Bhavgeet (Vihang), 6-30 Selections from 'Arghya', (Snehrashmi) (by Suman Shroff), 6-40 Shab-I-Barat Ibadat ki rat: Talk in Urdu, Qawwali by Yusuf Effendi, 7-0 Vinayakrao Harshe (Bhopali), 7-30 Replies to listeners' letters in (H.), 7-40 Raag Kalyan on Violin, Played by Air Artist, 7-45 "Ram Shastri", Meenaxi, Shama and Ranoji. Meenaxi, Gopal, Shama and Ranoji, 8-0 News (M.), 8-15 News (G.), 8-30 Recitation of poems in Urdu from Jigar by Majrooh Sultanpuri, 8-45 For the Universities, New economic theories and concepts: The theory of Value: Talk, 9-0 News (E.), 9-15 News (H.), 9-30 BBC News, 9-40 Programme Parade, 9-45 Nirmal Bhattacharya (Surbahar), 10-0 Avdabai Sangekar (Shankara), 10-30 Raman Lal Mehta (Basanti Kedar).

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS

FORECAST TILL THE MORNING OF 6-7-47:—There will be a general weakening of the Monsoon over the whole Region. Fairly widespread rain with isolated heavy falls is likely in the south Konkanpatti. Local showers may also occur in the north Konkanpatti and scattered showers in the Bombay Karnatak, Mawal, Desh, Khandesh and the Hyderabad State.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT 2 DAYS:—No large change.

"World Expert" To Solve Bombay's Water Problem

Corporation Discusses Possibilities Of Vaitarna-Cum-Tansa Scheme

BOMBAY, Friday.—The view that a "world expert" should be consulted before the new 7-crore Vaitarna-cum-Tansa water scheme, planned to give Bombay City and suburbs about 60 million gallons more of water per day was put into effect, was expressed in the Municipal Corporation today.

During the course of an inconclusive two-hour debate on a Congress party resolution seeking approval of the scheme and sanction of the preliminary survey costs, etc., hopes were held out that the supply from Vaitarna-cum-Tansa would partly solve the annual water shortage problem and fears were expressed whether it would not be a "leap in the dark" in view of the reported undrinkable nature of the Vaitarna water without filtration.

Mr. N. C. Bharucha said that the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa scheme, even if completed, would mean that they should have to go back to the Bhivpuri scheme they had put in cold storage. Three to four lakhs had been spent on the Bhivpuri survey and they were now asked to expend seven crores on the Vaitarna scheme. This was untenable and he asked that other alternatives be considered as the raising of the height of the Tansa dam. He moved an amendment to the original resolution of Mr. Karapurkar that a world expert be consulted before proceeding with the plan. It was seconded by Mr. R. K. Tatnis.

ADVANTAGE OF THE SCHEME

Mr. I. S. Patel pointed out that the Vaitarna scheme would raise the present water consumption of 40 gallons per head per day to the pre-war level of 71. Mr. D. V. Patel said that an advantage of the scheme would be the provision of one more main to bring supplies from the Tansa lake. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that there was no guarantee that the waters of the Vaitarna would be pure even after filtration.

That Vaitarna was not the last word and they would not be satisfied until the Bhivpuri and Kalubahi scheme were also completed was the view expressed by Mr. S. K. Patil. The development of the Tansa lake had immense possibilities and it was the greatest water reservoir of the city. When the Special Engineer appointed by them had reported in favour of proceeding with the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa scheme, it was the duty of the Corporation to say, "line clear, go ahead."

Further debate on the resolution will be resumed when the Corporation meets next Monday.

Mysterious Murder Of Milkman

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mystery surrounds the murder at Raghunath Atmasingh a partner in a stable at Andheri.

On Wednesday last, the deceased is said to have gone out with a bucketful of milk to a centre of delivery, but failed to return.

Next day in the early hours of the morning was found Raghunath lying dead in a pool of blood with his throat slashed with a razor from end to end.

The motive for this gruesome murder is not known.

Deputy Inspector Sami of the Crime Branch of the Bombay C.I.D., is investigating the matter.

F.C.P.S. EXAMINATION

The highest qualification conferred by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay has been the F.C.P.S. in the different Branches of Medicine and this had been recognised in practice by the Government of Bombay as a post-graduate qualification in the subject in which it was obtained. The Government has now passed a formal resolution recognising it as equivalent to a University post-graduate qualification in the particular subject concerned.

It may also be noted that this F.C.P.S. of Bombay, if taken by Examination, has also been recognised by the University of Bombay as equivalent to a post-graduate qualification, for the purpose of appointment on the teaching staff of the affiliated Medical Colleges."

OVERSEAS RADIO TELEPHONE SERVICE

The Overseas Radio Telephone service between India, Great Britain and Northern Ireland has been extended to Australia, South Africa, Kenya, Barbados and Bermuda with effect from July 1, 1947. The service is available daily with Australia between 9-30 to 4-00 hours I.S.T. with Kenya from 17-30 to 19-30 hours I.S.T. with South Africa from 13-30 to 1-30 hours I.S.T. and with Barbados and Bermuda from 18-00 to 19-15 hours I.S.T. The service for Australia will, however, vary according to seasons.

PERMISSION TO USE ART PAPER FOR COVER PAGES

Numerous requests have been received from proprietors of journals printed on newsprint for permission to use art paper for the cover pages.

The Government of India have, after careful consideration, decided to make general relaxation of clause 3(3) of the Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order and in future all journals printed on newsprint, may use art paper for the cover pages without special permission from the Government.

This concession, however, applies only to cover pages and permission to use art paper for the inside pages of journals printed on newsprint should still be obtained.

ASOK MEHTA'S STATEMENT

Mr. Asok Mehta has issued the following statement:—

"The statement issued by the Secretaries of the Socialist Party, Bombay, about 'unauthorised collection' for the Travancore Political Sufferes' Relief Fund has caused certain misunderstandings. It is undoubtedly true that the Executive Committee of the Party had no knowledge of the collection. But it seems I had agreed to it immediately on my return from Travancore. I forgot to bring that fact to the notice of my colleagues and the same unfortunate lapse of memory continued till the publication of the Secretaries' statement brought the friends whom I had permitted to proceed with the collection to me and their prodding of my memory has succeeded. I have been unwittingly responsible for avoidable misunderstanding among our co-workers. I deeply regret the lapse of memory and hold myself solely responsible for the repercussions it has caused".

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Friday

The Governor of Bombay received the Thakor of Amod.

His Excellency, attended by his Personal Staff, left for Ganeshkhind.

His Excellency will return to Bombay on Monday, 7th July.

"BEACON LIGHT OF DEMOCRACY"

Dasturji Bode Explains Significance Of American Independence Day

BOMBAY, Friday.

American Independence Day was celebrated at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Mazdaznan Mandal at the Alexandra Guru High School this evening.

Explaining the significance of the day, Dasturji Bode who presided over the meeting said that July 4 occupied an important place in the annals of world history inasmuch as it was on that day 171 years ago that the Declaration of American Independence was signed by representatives of 13 States who formed the United States of America. The new charter guaranteed to the American people their inalienable rights of life, liberty and pursuit to happiness. To-day 48 States had become the members of the American Union and the Declaration of Independence was hailed as a beacon-light of social and political democracy by progressive forces all over the world.

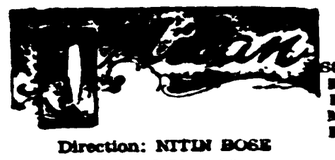
The Declaration of Independence, said the speaker was symbolic for India, because India at present was in the same plight as America was at the time of the constitution-making. Despite the flamparous tendencies, the speaker thought, that outlook for India was not dark. He looked forward to the day when India would again be an united country.

The Declaration of American Independence was read at the meeting.

JAMUNA PRODUCTIONS,
The Producers of "RATTAN"
GO ONE BETTER ..... in ....
'DO-DIL'
A musical Romance of
TWO HEARTS THAT BEAT AS ONE!
Starring:—
SURAIYA, MOTILAL & KARAN DIWAN
Songs & Screenplay: Inimitable MADHOK
Music: GOBIND RAM
NEXT CHANGE AT NEW
WEST END
(A WESTERN INDIA THEATRES LTD., Release)

POST TAGORE'S TEMPEST-TORN
Tale of Strange Destiny!
NOW
A BOMBAY TALKIES' TRIUMPH

From TODAY at LIGHT HOUSE AHMEDABAD



Starring:
RANJANA
DILLIP KUMAR
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PAHARI SANYAL
Direction: NITIN BOSE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
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4TH WEEK
IMPERIAL
(A SUNRICH Release)

FILMISTAN'S BOLD CHALLENGE TO IGNORANT ORTHODOXY

Starring
KISHORE SAI
SHAMIM
PARO
SINDOOR

3 Shows Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sat., Sun., Matinee 12-45 p.m.
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ROXY
Also At Deccan Talkies, Poona—Now In 3rd Week

FUN, FROLIC, GAIETY, SONGS, MUSIC, DANCES All at Their Best and most charmin IN FILMISTAN
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The Rage of Millions of Cinegoers in Delhi, Lucknow, Cawnpore, Simla, Dehradun, Karachi
Starring:—REHANA, INDUMATI, NASIR KHAN
Next Change at NOVELTY Watch for the Date

WIDESPREAD RAIN IN GUJARAT

All-India Weather

The following is daily weather summary for Friday:—

Rainfall has been widespread in Assam, Bengal, Gujarat and the Konkan and local in Orissa, the United Provinces, the Punjab hills and south Hyderabad. Scattered light showers have also occurred in Malbar, the north Madras coast and in the interior of the country.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 5TH EVENING:—Rainfall will be confined to north-east India where it will be widespread, and to the east United Provinces, along the west coast of the peninsula and south-east Madras where it will be local. There will be a general decrease of rainfall elsewhere over the country. Few showers will, however, occur in Mysore, the Deccan, the north Madras coast, the central parts of the country, the west United Provinces and the Punjab Kumaon hills.

Following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and raintall in inches during the past 24 hours:—

Ahmedabad 86 75 1.5 2.2 minus 2.8, Ahmednagar 90 72 0 1.1 minus 4.5, Ajmer 99 81 0.6 minus 2.5, Allahabad 93 84 0 3.3 minus 3.3, Aurangabad 86 72 0 2.7 minus 3.5, Bangalore 80 67 0 4.4 plus 1.1, Baroda 85 74 0.7 1.7 nil, Benares 96 83 0 2.9 minus 3.1, Bhopal 80 72 0 7.6 minus 0.7, Bhuj 87 80 0.1 0.1 minus 1.7, BOMBAY 87 77 2.5 7.3 minus 15.3, Calcutta 90 78 0.4 10.8 minus 2.5, Cawnpore 95 82 0.1 4.4 minus 0.2, Cheerapunji 70 66 3.5 105.9 minus 9.7, Darjeeling 69 60 2.2 14.9 minus 13.5, Dehradun 86 74 4.2 10.3 minus 0.7, Delhi 102 86 0 0.1 minus 3.9, Gwalior 94 81 0 1.1 nil, Hyderabad (Dn.) 80 74 0 3.6 minus 1.4, Hyderabad (Sd.) 111 83 0 0 minus 0.6, Indore 75 69 0.1 4.9 minus 2.3, Jubbulpore 87 77 0 6.0 minus 3.4, Karachi 84 79 0 0 minus 0.8, Lahore 110 90 0 0 minus 2.1, Lucknow 94 81 0.3 6.3 plus 0.5, Madras 90 83 0 0.4 minus 2.0, Mahableshwar 66 62 2.2 20.7 minus 32.3, Mangalore 82 74 0.5 35.4 minus 7.8, Mussoorie 66 62 0.9 10.4 minus 0.6, Mysore 89 68 T 3.1 plus 0.4, Nagpur 88 75 T 7.9 minus 2.5, Ootacamund 62 54 0 3.7 minus Peshawar 109 83 0 0.1 minus 0.3, Poona 86 71 0.1 0.2 minus 4.9, Rajkot 79 71 0.5 9.9 minus 4.2, Simla 75 64 0.1 2.8 minus 5.6, Srinagar 93 64 0 1.7 plus 0.2, Surat 85 75 0.1 0.8 minus 3.6, Patna 96 82 0 4.2 minus 4.3, 10.0.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

"Dumb cattle run away when they are driven, but even beasts turn at bay. It behoves us, therefore, not to run away from the scene of strife but to receive blows calmly and die manfully. This is the other and superior way of combating the situation. For there is combat even in this sort of seeing non-resistance. But if you cannot resort to this superior method beat the aggressor to your heart's content. But remember, it is the aggressor with whom you have to settle accounts. It is inhuman and unmanly to beat others indiscriminately."

—MAHATMA GANDHI.

The Bombay Chronicle

PARIS CONFERENCE & AFTER

Those who are acquainted with the Communistic technique of maintaining in each organization and gathering organized by non-Communists a 'red cell, acting under orders not to realize the declared objectives of the body concerned but to promote Communistic ends if possible or at least to frustrate the objects of the organization, will not be surprised at the queer demands that M. Molotov is reported to have made in the early stages of the Paris conference. This conference met to consider how best to organize the widest possible plan of European reconstruction for which U.S.A. aid could be requisitioned. The measure of this aid depends on two considerations. One is the estimated needs of the countries concerned calculated on the basis of their prospects of economic utilization and ultimate repayment. The other consideration is obviously U.S.A.'s own capacity to find this aid. While exact and official figures have never been given by the U.S.A. spokesmen the order of the responsibilities involved in their offer of aid to Europe has been often revealed. One such estimate for a European programme of recovery involves American assistance of five or six billion dollars annually for the next three or four years. Against this background and, in the absense of any inquiry at the European end, for the Russian delegate to insist upon a preliminary specific reference to U.S.A. as to what exact amount they were going to offer was not a correct or even a 'bona fide' attitude to take. Much less legitimate was the further demand made by M. Molotov that the American Government should guarantee that their offer would be validated by the Congress. Nowhere except in authoritarian States, whose leadership has now been assumed by Soviet Russia, can any official spokesman taking part in international negotiations underwrite the free action of his constituted legislatures. The Soviet delegates who have by now sat with American representatives on innumerable committees ought to know this as well as anybody else. If even then such an impossible demand was urged as an essential preliminary one can only conclude that the sponsor of the demand had put unhelpfulness in place of co-operation as a virtue in international conferences.

The American proposal having itself been set in a high key, both of political and ideological expectations, one need not be surprised at the Russian counterblast. An essential, at least a necessary, condition of the American aid is that the aid should be administered as part of an overall European plan. This presupposes a readiness to achieve a degree of economic and administrative integration among European nations which they have hitherto failed to achieve. It may be argued that, in their own interest as also in that of the civilized world, such a bold step towards unification of Europe is very much to be desired. But, by making its aid, which is offered at least as much in the interests of American economy as in that of the European countries dependent on a political movement which is calculated to rouse strong historical and emotional reactions the American Government has played straight into the hands of the opponents of a democratic union of European countries. Matters have certainly not been improved by threatening references in General Marshall's speech at Harvard University wherein the scheme was first outlined. The object of General Marshall's warning could be left in no doubt. There is not only a political but almost a military end to this scheme of economic assistance. As the repercussions of the present moves and countermoves are likely to affect the destinies of people in all lands we make no apology for reproducing the following extract from General Marshall's speech: "Our policy is directed not against any country or doctrine but against hunger, poverty, desperation and chaos. Its purpose should be the revival of a working economy in the world so as to permit the emergence of political and social conditions in which free institutions can exist. Such assistance, I am convinced, must not be on a piecemeal basis as various cases develop. Any assistance that this Government may render in the future should provide a cure rather than a mere palliative. Any Government that is willing to assist in the task of recovery will find full co-operation, I am sure, on the part of the United States Government. Any Government which manoeuvres to wreck the recovery of other countries cannot expect help from us. Furthermore, Governments, political parties or groups which seek to perpetuate human misery in order to profit therefrom politically or otherwise will encounter the opposition of the United States."

A restoration of European recovery, by the re-establishment of normal balance between industry and agriculture in each European country and between the exports of raw materials and semi-manufactured articles from Europe and the import of highly finished products of U.S.A., is such a palpable need of U.S.A. economy itself that for General Marshall to tag on political, ideological and even military ends to it was, to say the least, unnecessary and tactless. In a way U.S.A. would have greater freedom of action if each State seeking American aid, which is certainly not unilateral but has an obvious bilateral advantage, is dealt with on merits, which may be made to fit in with a general plan. While we welcome General Marshall's assurance, given at the end of his speech, that there is prospect of "a willingness on the part of our people to face up to the responsibility which history has placed upon our country", we must utter a warning that the best way to disrupt the world is for America to use the lever of economic power to promote even well-intentioned schemes of political reorganization. The Paris Conference was convened to consider only European implications of the so-called American aid, but the moral is the same for all continents. With no pressure for internal or international realignment and on terms of fair dealing American co-operation is welcome. On any other terms nations would prefer the lot of the hungry wolf to that of a fatted calf. It is true that in a subsequent speech made on Tuesday last General Marshall repudiated M. Molotov's charge that the American offers to help Europe were inspired by imperialist motives and declared: "There could be no more fantastic misrepresentation, no more malicious distortion of the truth, than the frequent propaganda assertion that the United States has imperialist aims or that the American aid has been offered in order to force upon the recipients some form of political or economic domination." The repudiation is both forthright and unequivocal. But only by its subsequent actions can the "bona fides" of U.S.A. be proved. M. Molotov contends that of the only two ways of economic recovery that is, interchange between equal States and co-operation with great Powers by States under their domination—the Soviet proposals amount to the former and the French proposals represent the latter. We trust where the "Big Three" Conference has failed to carry conviction to Russia about the sincerity and disinterestedness of American aid to Europe, the Conference of European countries invited by Britain and France will succeed and Russia, her suspicions removed, will realise the necessity of co-operating in the urgent task of economic regeneration of Europe. For, it is more than ever true as the London "Times" says, that it would be inviting a disaster to leave untried any remaining measure which might narrow the breach in understanding.

Frankly Speaking

India And Afghanistan

There is no authoritative statement from either side of exactly what the Government of Afghanistan asked of the British Government in regard to the future of the North-West Frontier. But, assuming that Kabul did actually demand the inclusion of the area into Afghanistan, there is only one natural and obvious answer and that is that the Government of India cannot entertain the Afghan Government's irredentist claims to the North-West Frontier Province. The basic fact cannot and should not be ignored that the division of the country means only that certain units have seceded from the Indian Union but not that they can go out of India of which they remain a part. Nothing can be acceptable to either the Indian Union or Pakistan, which means the territorial intrusion of a foreign country into India, and we think that in the interests of friendly and profitable mutual relations, Afghanistan would be well advised not to press the claim attributed to it. The interest of Afghanistan in the Pathans of the Frontier Provinces is, however, unquestioned, legitimate and justifiable. But that interest can be used by both parties to build India and Afghanistan in closer friendship rather than to lead to trouble. That is why, Mr. Jinnah, we again urge, should win the Frontier Pathans' loyal association with Pakistan by conceding to them their demand for full autonomy instead of permitting an apprehension that he might suppress Pathan freedom by brute majority in the Pakistan Constituent Assembly and thus antagonising them.

Greetings To America

Yesterday was the United States of America's "Independence Day". The "Fourth of July" marks for the people of that country their victorious deliverance from subjection to British imperialism and commemorates the "Declaration of Independence" which for nearly two centuries has served as a guide and beacon to millions of human beings struggling for liberation from imperialist and other bondage. America has yet to honour in full the spirit of that Declaration, to ensure for its Negro citizens, for instance, the free pursuit of life, security and happiness. But in the meantime it is an interesting thought that the thirteen States, which were a colony of Great Britain, have now extended and developed into the greatest Power in the world with Britain itself waiting upon its pleasure and kindness. For India the "Fourth of July" has all these years of its fight against British imperialism been, for obvious reasons, a day of special inspiration. But the celebrations this year are, as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru says in his greetings to America, "of particular significance to the people of my country, who will soon be celebrating their own country's independence". Pandit Nehru's message voices the goodwill and friendship of this country to America and its hope and confidence that with the dawn of Indian freedom "the ties of the two countries will be closer than ever before" in the interest of peace, security and happines of humanity.

National Language

With the advent of complete Swaraj the question of taking vigorous steps to popularize and spread Hindustani, the national language of the country, becomes both paramount and urgent. The only way of popularizing this language is to provide the widest possible facilities for the language being studied in both the scripts. Speaking at his prayer meeting Gandhiji said he was told that he was trying to twist a rope of sand in trying to popularize Hindustani with the two scripts, Nagri and Urdu. It is not merely that there are millions of Muslims who read and write in Urdu script only, but, as Gandhiji pointed out, there were a very large number of Hindus in the north who knew only Urdu written in Urdu script. Were these Hindus, he rightly asked, to forget the Urdu script and the language and take the learning of Hindi in the Nagri script?

An Ex-Emperor's Patriotism

The Century of the Common Man, as Henry Wallace dubbed the current epoch, has many miracles to show. Not the least of them is the revolutionary change that it has brought over men's minds. Illustrative of this change is the remarkable interview given by Bao Dai, 34-year-old ex-Emperor of Annam, who abdicated two years ago, to a special neutral courier. The thing for ex-Emperors to do, as the world has known through many centuries of troubled history, is to lay claim to their lost empires. But this eastern ex-monarch is content merely to stake a claim to the freedom of his people from French domination, incidentally furnishing an instructive example to certain Highnesses of India and their Dewans. He correctly points out that the spirit of the Annamite people is not the same as it was ten years ago. They want freedom and there will be no peace in that part of the world as long as France or any other greedy country aspires to rule over them. The remedy for peace and progress as well as freedom suggested by this young but wise man, who once was Emperor by title, but was "merely a puppet of the French Resident Superior", as he himself frankly confessed, is simple and natural. It is also the remedy approved by all Viet Nam Nationalists and their friends and sympathisers abroad.

Choice Before France

The whole of the Viet Nam, the ex-Emperor suggests, must have a single Central Government. Cochin-China, Tonkin and Annam, must all three form component parts of Viet Nam, with a measure of autonomy. There is no other way. Bao Dai has approved the suggestion that Viet Nam may be within the French Union. There may be some advantages in having some measure of alliance with France. But the continuing French domination is driving the iron deep into the Viet Namese soul. It is still, however, possible for France to make things easy for the sentiment of Union with herself to prevail by accepting the wholesome advice of Dai. But the French seem to find nothing wrong in combining imperialism abroad with democracy at home. They have yet to learn the lesson which the sister imperialism of Britain seems to have fairly mastered.

"MANY MILLIONS ARE STILL DESPERATELY HUNGRY"

President Truman Reviews World's Food Situation And Pledges American Aid To Relieve Human Suffering

WASHINGTON, July 5 (APA):—President Truman announced to-day that the United States had exported nearly 18,500,000 long tons of grain and other foods during the year ended June 30, 1947—the largest total of food ever shipped from one country in a single year.

In a Far East total of 3,508,000 tons India took 1,003,000 tons; China 238,000 tons; the Philippines 523,000 tons; the Netherlands East Indies 102,000 tons; and United States Army and Civilian feeding in the same area took 1,642,000 tons.

Europe received 11,149,000 tons and Latin America 2,322,000 tons. Other exports totalled 1,454,000 tons.

But despite this great effort "to meet urgent needs abroad," the President warned, "many millions of people are still desperately hungry."

He pledged the United States to do "our part to relieve human suffering and help other countries help themselves."

Mr. Truman's remarks were embodied in a brief statement accompanying the annual report of his Cabinet Committee on world food programmes, comprising the Secretaries of Agriculture, State and Commerce.

JOB STILL UNFINISHED

Looking to the future, the report said: "We know that the food relief job is still unfinished", adding that in addition to war damage the "terrible weather of northern Europe in the past winter reduced crop prospects there."

The report said that food grain was the backbone of the programme because it was high in food value in relation to cost, and was easily shipped and stored.

Cereals, including rice, made up slightly over 15 000 000 long tons of total shipments.

Mr. Truman said that, while every American should be gratified by the results which had been attained by bountiful harvests and hard work by farmers, food industries and the transport system, "we must not lose sight of the fact that even the great efforts of this and other exporting countries fell short of meeting the world's urgent post-war needs for food.

"Arrangements under which it is possible for us to ship such large quantities of food abroad are, therefore, being continued," the President declared.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Match-Manufacturing As A Cottage Industry

Sir,—Match manufacturing in India is monopolised by the Western India Match Co. Ltd., dominated by foreign interest, with its factories and branches spread all over the country.

Matches have become a daily necessity like salt and other essential articles. As such, if manufacturing matches can be adopted as a cottage industry it will be a useful step in the field of industrial planning of the villages. Every household can manufacture matches without the help of any machinery.

A special variety of light wood is being used for producing veneers necessary for making boxes and sticks. This wood is scarce in India. The Wimco is, therefore, importing the same from Australia. As there is no move for scientific cultivation of this variety of trees and since no steps have been taken by the Government to protect the forest areas where they are naturally grown, India is likely to run completely short of light wood necessary for the match industry.

But the question of timber does not arise if match manufacturing is adopted as a cottage industry. Experiments have proved that leaves of Palmyra trees can be advantageously used for making match boxes and the stems of these leaves can be made to serve as sticks. If people are trained in the mixing and careful use of the necessary chemicals this industry can be popularised in every village and can easily provide means of livelihood for many.—Yours, etc.,

V. K. A. RAO.

Kalbadevi Road.

Sind University

Sir,—Sind is grateful to the Bombay Government and the Bombay University for permitting its colleges and schools to continue the affiliation with the Bombay University. It is a privilege which they very much value. I am sure that most, if not all, the private colleges and schools of Sind will avail themselves of this concession.

We in Sind tried our hardest in coming to a workable compromise with the Sind Government. As a matter of fact, such a compromise was in sight when for unknown reasons the Education Minister suddenly dropped all further talks. Instead he threatened the so-called non co-operating institutions with immediate withdrawal of grants and seizure of Government lands given for educational purposes. The breakdown of negotiations and the threats of the Education Minister have succeeded in so far as all sections of the Hindu community have united on resisting these attacks. For once the Hindus of Sind have with one voice decided to make sacrifices necessary for safeguarding the future educational interests. Its representatives are determined not to submit to any University Act or statute which is communal or discriminatory.

Under the circumstances the minorities of Sind have no other option left but to demand a separate university for safeguarding their interests. The Bombay University affiliation is good as far as it goes, but we know that the concession cannot be permanent as Sind must soon stand on its own legs. The Sind (minorities) Vidya Samiti, consisting of 25 representative members, was, therefore, constituted on June 26 to take all necessary steps for bringing such a university into existence, and to establish contacts with minorities in north-western Pakistan so as to seek their co-operation in achieving this object. An appeal for Rs. 25 lakhs has been already issued under the signatures of about 50 leading citizens. I know that we have the men and resources for such a university. I also know that the Sind Hindus, inspite of impending difficulties, shall join issues with the Sind Government and, if necessary, make adequate sacrifices. All I can say is that it would be extremely unfortunate for the Government of Sind to thrust such a reactionary Act on the minorities in a brutal manner. The very first fore-taste of Pakistan will be bitter and disappointing.—Yours, etc.

N. R. MALKANI, M.L.A.

Pathans' Right To Freedom

Sir,—Mr. Jinnah in his statement at Delhi said that the Congress have not accepted the British plan of 3rd June. He said that the Congress have accepted referendum in N.W.F.P. but the Congress as leaders in Frontier Province have refused referendum in the Province. He further said that Pathans are thinking that the constitution of Pakistan will not be according to Islamic law. He said that he would give them full independence in their Province and that their rights and privileges will be safeguarded and that their constitution will be according to 'Quran' and Tradition. He further added that the Province was very poor and that whenever it will enter the Pakistan Federation, Pakistan will have to help them in every way.

We object to this statement. Firstly Islam does not allow any body to rule over other nation. If this is the Law of Islam to rule other and stop the independence of other nation, then we request Mr. Jinnah to show us.

Moreover Mr. Jinnah has no right to give them independence. They want independence not from Muslim League but from the English with whom they have fighting for years together. As it is the right of Indian Muslims to get for them Pakistan, in the same way it is "the right of the Muslims of N.W.F.P." to get for them "Pathanistan." There is a lot of difference between the Muslims of Frontier and that of India. They are a "separate nation" of their "own N.W.F.P." is not all a part of India. It was a part of Afghanistan and it is still a part of Afghanistan. It has been taken by force from the Afghan by the English and the same N.W.F.P. is also given to it by the English. The people of this part and the people of Afghanistan speak the same language, their habits are the same and they have got the same geographical and historical back-ground. It is the right of the people of the Province to frame constitution for themselves. If they want they can enter the Afghan Federation. Pakistan have no right to frame constitution for them. We are glad that Mr. Jinnah has done a lot for these Muslims of India and he led them to independence but he has no right to stop other's independence. He thinks himself to be the leader of N.W.F.P. It is his fault if he so thinks in this way. He can never become their leader whose inhabitants are quite different from other Indian Muslims. They are Afghans and have got different culture. He cannot even understand their language and their feelings and so he can never help them. If it would have been possible then the small independent kingdoms of Muslims would have been united. Though all of them are Muslims their nationality is quite different from each other and "Islam" also "does not allow" any other nation "to rule over other" and to suppress their rights and privileges.

The "real Leader" like "Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan" of the Pathan Province can become only the inhabitant of that Province, who can speak their language and can understand their feelings. How can Mr. Jinnah understand their feelings? He can "never stop them from independence" and "they will surely achieve independence very shortly."

Moreover, the Province is not so poor as he thinks. They can produce sufficient food for their Province. Every independent country will give them every concession and the Province will prosper very soon. They will not require any help from Pakistan and instead of Pakistan, "Afghanistan will help them" in every respect.

Mahatma Gandhi, the leader of 30 crores of Hindus, accepts that Pathans are quite different from that of Indians. And so we feel sure that Mr. Jinnah will also think about the future of the Province and will not interfere in their independence. We warn every Pathan" that as they have been suppressed by the English and you remained for two hundred years under English in the same way they will have to remain under a new power which is backed up by 'your old enemy", the English. Therefore, we appeal to every Pathan and even the Afghan to help each other and they should not remain under a new power and should establish a Free Pathanistan.

As we have got experience of eight years in India, we think and we are sure that this new power geographically and politically will be bad for the Pathans.

SARDAR HAFIZULLAH KHAN.
SARDAR INAYATULLAH KHAN.
SARDAR HABIBULLAH GHAN
MOHUMMAD YAKUB KHAN

Poona, June 30.

'No Kingdom Of God Yet'

Mahatma Says His Dream Will Not Be Fulfilled By Dominion Status

NEW DELHI, July 4 (API)—Mahatma Gandhi in his post-prayer speech this evening, said that the natural question that was being put to him was, did he ever think that the Swaraj of his dream was going to be born out of the present regime which was to culminate in full Dominion Status on August 15 at the latest? Was he not ashamed of the non-violence of the past thirty years which had resulted in the violence that had been stalking the land?

He was sorry to have to confess that he saw no sign of the Kingdom of God being born out of the coming Dominion Status. He hoped that the Dominion Status was offered in order to anticipate the final date of the withdrawal of British Rule. Without it they felt unable to devise a scheme whereby the 'Quit India' date of June 30 next could be put earlier.

MENACE TO WORLD PEACE

Be that as it may, it was open to both the new States as soon as they framed their constitutions to declare complete independence exclusive of the family of British Dominions and aim at a family of Independent world States which necessarily ruled out all internal armies. He could not visualise the dog in the manger policy for India whereby it would become a menace to world peace—another Japan of Germany calling itself falsely a democracy.

He held democracy and military spirit to be a contradiction in terms. A democrat relied upon the force of not the arms his State could flaunt in the face of the world but on the moral force his State could put at the disposal of the world. If by India's effort such a world federation of free and independent States was brought into being, the hope of the Kingdom of God, otherwise called Ramrajya, might legitimately be entertained. Before that happy event however took place, the two new States which today were enemies of each other would have to become friends and associates. He was sorry to confess that the signs pointed the contrary way.

Minorities' Rights And Duties

Sir,—The Hon'ble Premier Shukla's speech before the Nagpur Seva Dal Camp caused a stir and much righteous indignation amongst the Muslims of the Province. Even outside there were caustic comments and criticisms. The Hon'ble Dr. Hasan also created a storm in the tea-cup. Some attempts are still being made to justify the speech though on untenable grounds. No amount of belated explanations can undo the mischief already done. The only wise course is to keep quiet and avoid making such statements in future. The Muslims took the matter very seriously and it is but natural for them to do so as many are incapable of reading the real situation. But I never attached any importance to this outburst of emotional sentiment because and nobody has yet dealt with this point, it does not lie with any Provincial Government, much less a Minister, to declare any Muslim an "alien." There is the Constitution of the Indian Union or the Republic of Hindustan on the anvil in which all the fundamental rights of a citizen will be defined. These rights of citizenship are conferred on all the citizens irrespective of caste creed, majority or minority. The Muslims are also entitled to get equal rights and treatment. Their religion, places of worship, personal law, culture, language, life, honour, property and other civil rights and liberties will be safe and protected under the Constitution. And as no Provincial Government is competent to create these rights it has no power to withdraw them. There is not an iota of doubt about this no matter what the enraged high-placed or low-placed Hindu brother may say to the contrary. Aliens are always few and far between. Crores living in their ancestral homes for centuries can be treated as aliens under any constitution. But, without being misunderstood I want to impress upon my co-religionists that the claim for and the enjoyment of citizenship rights entail some liabilities also. If the Muslims desire to live in Hindustan claiming equal rights then they will have to show undivided loyalty to the State of Hindustan. I fail to think of any other alternative position. All rights and no liability is unthinkable and will not be tolerated by any Government. They have to adapt themselves to changed conditions and if they live as peaceful and law-abiding Hindustani subjects only a devilish Government will take the odium to harass them merely for the sake of harassment and if any Government does so they are entitled to give a constitutional fight to assert and safeguard their rights or if they think that life was being made intolerable for them they may quit and go anywhere they like. To be in minority is no sin and for that alone minorities cannot be penalised nor can they be made victims for the sins of others. I am convinced if the Hindus realise the fact that every Muslim here is entitled to full citizenship rights and that none has got power to take them away and if the Muslims realise that they have to live here as loyal citizens faithful to the Government then this realisation on the part of each other is sure to create a very wholesome atmosphere and reduce the chances of any friction practically to zero.

A. S. KHAN.

Akola June 2.

Safeguards For Minorities

Sir,—The long drawn out conflict between the Congress and the Muslim League has resulted in the division of India into Hindustan and Pakistan zones. Since the leaders of both have accepted the British Plan of June 3rd there is a general feeling among the minorities of both the zones that their life and property are not safe at the hands of the majority. Before long it is not possible for either of the two Constituent Assemblies completely to finish the work of Constitution-making with a mandatory provision of safeguards for the minorities. Till then, it is quite advisable that an interim arrangement Coalition Governments be set up on an all-India basis within the framework of the present constitution. This step will undoubtedly ensure a sense of safety and security to the minorities and will be helpful in maintaining peace and prosperity in the country.—Yours etc.

SHAKIR HUSAIN KHAN.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Indonesian sources in Batavia report that Dutch war vessels have appeared at a number of points round the Java coast, indicating a tightening of the Dutch "blockade" of Java.

Jogjakarta Report.

* * *

Dr Hugh Dalton, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, has passed on record the "clear judgment" of the British Government and public opinion that they do not recognise "the moral validity" of the debt (sterling balances) "arising out of the war-time associations of Egypt and the British Commonwealth."

There are some, just a few hundred million, who, according to their own humble and undoubtedly misguided clear judgment don't recognise the moral validity of even peace time "associations" of Egypt, India etc. with "the British Commonwealth."

* * *

We fully endorse the protest of Mahasabha members against the Mayor of Bombay and Municipal authorities who got seven demonstrating intruders cleared by the police from the Corporation Hall.

The conduct of the Mayor was most objectionable. After all it was as one of the Mahasabha Corporators said, a "peaceful demonstration ...." with the seven champions of democracy having only entered the Hall without authority and doing no more than boo Congress members, abuse the Mayor and make impassioned little speeches. We deplore the unjust and undignified treatment meted out to them.

* * *

Mr. Talpade who had earlier moved the anti-Pakistan adjournment motion is reported to have challenged Mr. S. K. Patil to "at least open his mouth." Whereat some Congress Corporator quite irrelevantly asked "are you leading these people (the demonstrators) Mr. Talpade?"

And Mr Talpade didn't open his mouth.

* * *

Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar has confirmed that Karachi would be the capital of Pakistan but has added that the Sind Government need not shift from there.

But doesn't he see that this wouldn't suit the Sind Ministry? Or is it for that reason that the High Command would like it to remain in Karachi?

* * *

Pirzada Abdus Sattar, the Sind Minister, has told pressmen that Sind would get weightage in Pakistan.

Splendid. Sind deserves it. We shall look forward to the proceedings of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly with great interest.

* * *

"In his very exhaustive and illuminating statement of June 28, Qaid-e-Azam says . . ."—Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan of the N.W.F.P.

If the Qaid-e-Azam doesn't recognise the worth and value of Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan even now, it won't be the fault of Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan. He is doing his best.

* * *

Because with the division of India and Muslims the last hope of their "struggle for freedom", as he says, has been lost, Allama Mashriqui has announced the disbandment of the Khaksar movement.

It is some consolation to feel that the division of India has not been an unmixed evil.

"This India Of Ours"

(BY N. H. P.)

In these gloomy days, when anything that cheers is welcome, I place before your readers the following poem adapted from the song "Canada Is Ours". It is a fit piece to be included in school books. It may also perhaps interest older people.

To India our fathers came
And gave this holy land its name
This India of Ours.

God grant that we will never let
That name be tarnished or forget
The joy of building mightier yet
This India of Ours.

Out of the rivalry and strife
Of older peoples, came to life
This India of Ours.
They fought for what they thought was good,
God, in His mercy, understood
And formed into a brotherhood
This India of Ours.

In strength together we will stand,
Defending our beloved land,
This India of Ours.
And never will it cease to be
A nation where all men are free
In unity from sea to sea
This India of Ours.

TEXT OF INDIAN INDEPENDENCE BILL

Two New Dominions Under One Governor-General?

His Majesty's Suzerainty To Lapse Over Tribal Areas And States Also On Aug. 15

LONDON, July 4, (Reuter): The text of the eagerly awaited "India Independence Bill", providing for transferring of power to 400,000,000 Indians, was circulated in the British House of Commons today.

FULL TEXT OF BILL

Full text of the bill is as follows:

"A bill to make provision for the setting up in India of two independent Dominions to substitute other provisions for certain provisions of the Government of India Act of 1935 which apply outside those Dominions and to provide for other matters consequential on or connected with the setting up of those Dominions.

"Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords, Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same, as follows:

"THE NEW DOMINIONS"

CLAUSE 1 SECTION 1: As from August 15, 1947, two Independent Dominions shall be set up in India to be known respectively as India and Pakistan.

SECTION 2: The said Dominions are hereafter in this Act referred to as "the new Dominions" and the said 15th day of August is hereafter in this Act referred to as "the Appointed Day."

PAKISTAN TERRITORIES

CLAUSE 2, SECTION 1—Subject to the provisions of sub-sections 3 and 4 of this Section, the territories of Pakistan shall be (a) the territories which, on the appointed day, are included in the provinces of East Bengal and West Punjab, as constituted under the two following section, (b) The territories which, at the date of the passing of this Act, are included in the Province of Sind and the Chief Commissioner's Province of British Baluchistan; and (c) if whether before or after the passing of this Act but before the appointed day, the Governor-General declares that the majority of the valid votes cast in the Referendum which at the date of the passing of this Act is being or has recently been held in that behalf under his authority in the North-West Frontier Province are in favour of representatives of that Province taking part in the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan the territories which, at the date of the passing of this Act, are included in that province.

"(3) Nothing in this section shall prevent any area being at any times included in or excluded from either of the new Dominions, so however, that—(a) no area forming part of the territories specified in the said sub-section 1 or as the case may be the said sub-section 2 or which has after the Appointed Day been included in either Dominion, shall be excluded from that Dominion without the consent of that Dominion.

"(4) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section 3 of this section nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the accession of Indian States to either of the new Dominions.

EAST BENGAL & W. BENGAL

"BENGAL AND ASSAM. Section 3 sub-section 1.

"As from the appointed day—(a) the province of Bengal, as constituted under the Government of India Act 1935, shall cease to exist; and (b) there shall be constituted in lieu thereof two new provinces, to be known respectively as East Bengal and West Bengal.

"Sub-Section 2; if whether before or after the passing of this Act, but before the appointed day, the Governor-General declares that the majority of the valid votes cast in the Referendum which, at the date of the passing of this Act, is being or has recently been held in that behalf under his authority in the District of Sylhet are in favour of that district forming part of the new Province of East Bengal, then, as from that day, a part of the Province of Assam shall, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section 3 of this Section, from part of the new Province of East Bengal.

BOUNDARIES

"Sub-Section 3: The boundaries of the new Provinces aforesaid and, in the event mentioned in sub-section 2 of this section, the boundaries after the appointed day of the Province of Assam, shall be such as may be determined, whether before or after the appointed day, by awards of Boundary Commissions appointed or to be appointed by the Governor-General in that behalf, but until the boundaries are so determined—(a) the Bengal Districts specified in the first schedule for this Act, together with, in the event mentioned in Sub-Section 2 of this section, the Assam District of Sylhet, shall be created as the territories which are to be comprised in the new Province of East Bengal; (b) the remainder of the territories comprised at the date of the passing of this Act in the Province of Bengal shall be treated as the territories which are to be comprised in the new Province of West Bengal, and (c) in the event mentioned in sub-section two of this section the District of Sylhet shall be excluded from the Province of Assam.

W. PUNJAB & E. PUNJAB

THE PUNJAB, SECTION 4, Sub-section 1—as from the appointed day—(a) the province of the Punjab, as constituted under the Government of India Act of 1935 shall cease to exist; and (b) there shall be constituted two new Provinces, to be known respectively as West Punjab and East Punjab. Sub-Section 2—the boundaries of the said new Provinces shall be such as may be determined, whether before or after the appointed day, by awards of Boundary Commissions appointed or to be appointed by the Governor-General in that behalf, but until the boundaries are so determined—(a) the districts specified in the second schedule to this Act shall be treated as the territories to be comprised in the new province of West Punjab and (b) the remainder of the territories comprised at the date of passing of this Act in the province of the Punjab shall be treated as the territories which are to be comprised in the new Province of East Punjab.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL

"The Governor-General of the new Dominions.

Section 5 for each of the new Dominions, there shall be a Governor-General who shall be appointed by His Majesty and shall represent His Majesty for the purpose of the Government of the Dominion.

"Provided that, unless and until provision to the contrary is made by a law of the legislature of either of the new Dominions, the same person may be Governor-General of both the new Dominions.

LEGISLATION

"Legislation for the new Dominions.

"Sec. 6: Sub-Section 1: The legislature of each of the new Dominions shall have full power to make laws for that Dominion, including laws having extra-territorial operation.

"Sub-Sec. 2: No law and no provision of any law made by the Legislature of either of the new Dominions shall be void or inoperative on the ground that it is repugnant to the laws of England, or to the provisions of this or any existing or future Act of Parliament under any such Act, and the powers of the legislature of each order, rule or regulation in so far as it is part of the law of the Dominion.

"Sub-Sec. 3: The Governor-General of each of the new Dominions shall have full power to assent in his Majesty's name to any law of the legislature of that Dominion and so much of any act as relates to the disallowance of laws by His Majesty the reservation of laws for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon or the suspension of the operation of laws until the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon shall not apply to laws of the legislature of either of the new Dominions.

Sub-sec. 4: No act of Parliament of the United Kingdom passed on or after the appointed day shall extend, or be deemed to extend, to either of the new Dominions as part of the law of that Dominion unless it is extended thereto by a law of the legislature of the Dominion.

Sub-sec. 5: No order-in-Council made on or after the appointed day, and no Order, Rule or other Instrument made on or after the appointed day under any such Act by any United Kingdom Minister or other authority, shall extend or be deemed to extend, to either of the new Dominions as part of the law of that Dominion.

Sub-sec. 6; The Power referred to in sub-section 1 of this Section extends to the making of laws limiting for the future the powers of the legislature of the Dominion.

H.M.'S SUZERAINTY LAPSES

Section 7 Sub-section 1: As from the appointed day—(a) His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom have no responsibility as respects the Government of any of the territories which, immediately before that day, were included in British India:

(b) The Suzerainty of His Majesty over the Indian States lapses, and with it, all treaties and agreements in force at the date of the passing of this Act between His Majesty and the Rulers of Indian States, all functions exercisable by His Majesty at that date with respect to Indian States, all obligations of His Majesty existing at that date towards Indian States or the Rulers thereof, and all powers, rights, authority or jurisdiction exercisable by His Majesty at that date in or in relation to Indian States by treaty, grant usage sufferance or otherwise.

(c) There lapse also any treaties or agreements in force at the date of the passing of this Act between His Majesty and any persons having authority in the Tribal areas, any obligations of His Majesty existing at that date to any such persons or with respect to the tribal areas and all powers, right, authority or jurisdiction exercisable at that date by His Majesty in or in relation to the tribal areas by treaty, grant, usage, sufferance or otherwise; provided that, notwithstanding anything in Paragraph (b) or Paragraph (c) of this Sub-Section effect shall, as nearly as may be, continued to be given to the provisions of any such agreement as is therein referred to which relate to customs, transit and communications posts and telegraphs, or other like matters, until the provisions in question are denounced by the Ruler of the Indian State or person having authority in the tribal areas on the one hand, or by the Dominion or Province or other part thereof concerned on the other hand, or are superseded by subsequent agreements.

Sub-Sec. 2: The assent of the Parliament of the United Kingdom is hereby given to the omission from the Royal titles of the words "India Imperator" and the words "Emperor of India" and to the issue by His Majesty for that purpose of his Royal Proclamation under the great seal of the realm.

Temporary provision as to Government of each of the new Dominions.

Sec. 8 Sub-sec. 1: In the case of each of the new Dominions, the powers of the Legislature of the Dominion shall, for the purse of making provision as to the constitution of the Dominion, be exercisable in the first instance by the Constituent Assembly of that Dominion, and references in this Act to the legislature of the Dominion shall be construed accordingly.

Sub-sec. 2: Except insofar as other provision is made by or in accordance with a law made by the Constituent Assembly of the new Dominion under Sub-sec. 1 of this Section, each of the new Dominions and all Provinces and other parts thereof shall be governed as nearly as may be in accordance with the Government of India Act of 1935; and the provisions of that Act of the Orders-in-Council, rules and other instruments made thereunder, shall so far applicable, and subject, to any express provisions of this Act, and with such omissions, additions, adaptions and modification as may be specified in orders of the Governor-General under the next succeding section have effect accordingly.

Provided that—(a) the said provision shall apply in relation to each of the new Dominions and nothing in this sub-sec. shall be construed as continuing on or after the appointed day any Central Government or legislature common to both the new Dominions; (b) nothing in this sub-sec. shall be construed as continuing in force on or after the appointed day any form of control by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom over the affairs of the new Dominions or of any province or other parts thereof. (c) So much of the said provisions as requires the Governor-General or any Governor to act in his discretion or exercise his individual judgment as respects any matter shall cease to have effect as from the appointed day (d) as from the appointed day, no provincial bill shall be reserved under the Government of India Act, 1935, for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure, and no provincial Act shall be disallowed by His Majesty thereunder.

FEDERAL LEGISLATURE

"(e) The powers of the Federal Legislature or Indian legislature under that Act, as in force in relation to each Dominion, shall, in first instance be exercisable by the Constituent Assembly of the Dominion in addition to the powers exercisable by that Assembly under Sub-Sec. 1 of this section.

"Sub-Sec. 3: Any provision of the Government of India Act 1935, which as applied to either of the new Dominions by sub-section 2 of this section and the orders therein referred to, operates to limit the power of the legislature of that Dominion shall, unless and until other provision is made by or in accordance with a law made by the Constituent Assembly of the Dominion in accordance with the provisions of sub-sec. 1 of this section, have the like effect as a law of the legislature of the Dominion limiting for the future the powers of that legislature.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Orders for bringing this Act into force.

Section 9, Sub-Section 1—the Governor-General shall, by order make such provision as appears to him to be necessary or expedient—(a) for bringing the provisions of this act into effective operation; (b) for dividing between the new Dominions, and between the new Provinces to be constituted under this Act, the powers, rights, property, duties and liabilities of the Governor-General-in-Council, as the case may be, of the relevant provinces which, under this Act are to cease to exist; (c) for making omissions from, additions to, and adaptions and modifications of the Government of India Act, 1935, and the orders-in-Council, rules and other instruments made thereunder in their application to the separate new Dominions; (d) for removing difficulties arising in connection with the transition to the provisions of this Act.

"(e) For authorising the carrying on of the business of the Governor-General-in-Council between the passing of this Act and the appointed day, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions in that behalf of the Ninth Schedule to the Government of India Act 1935:

"(f) For enabling agreements to be entered into, and other acts done, on behalf of either of the new Dominions before the appointed day;

"(g) For authorising the continued carrying on for the time being on behalf of the new Dominions, or on behalf of any two or more of the said new Provinces, of services and activities previously carried on on behalf of British India as a whole or on behalf of the former Provinces which those new Provinces represent;

"(h) For regulating the monetary system and any matters pertaining to the Reserve Bank of India;

"And (i) so far as it appears necessary or expedient in connection with any of the matters aforesaid, for varying the Constitution powers or jurisdiction of any legislature, court or other authority in this new Dominions and creating new legislatures, courts or other authorities there.

GOVERNOR'S POWERS

Sub-Section 2—The powers conferred by this Section on the Governor-General shall, in relation to their respective Province, be exercisable also by the Governors of the Provinces which under this Act are to cease to exist and those powers shall, for the purposes of the Government of India Act, 1935, be deemed to be matters as respects which the Governors are under that Act to exercise their individual judgment.

Sub-Section 3—This section shall be deemed to have had effect as from the third day of June, 1947, and any order of the Governor-General or any Governor made on or after that as to any matter shall have effect accordingly and any order made under this section may be made so as to be retrospective to any date not earlier than the said third day of June; provided that no person shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence by reason of so much of any such order as makes any provision thereof retrospective to any date before the making thereof.

Sub-Section 4: Any order made under this section, whether before or after the appointed day, shall have effect (a) up to the appointed day, in British India; (b) on and after the appointed day, in the new Dominion or Dominions concerned; and (c) outside British India, or as the case may be, outside the new Dominion or Dominions concerned to such extent whether before, on, or after the appointed day, as a law of the legislature of the Dominion or Dominions concerned would have on or after the appointed day, but shall in the case of each of the Dominions be subject to the same powers of repeal and amendment as laws of the legislature of that Dominion.

Sub-Sec. 5—No order shall be made under this sec. by the Governor-General after the 31st day of March 1948, or such earlier date as may be determined in the case of either Dominion by any law of the legislature of that Dominion.

ASSAM

Sub-sec. 6—If it appears that a part of the Province of Assam is on the appointed day, to become part of the new province of East Bengal, the preceding provisions of this section shall have effect as if, under this act the province of Assam was to cease to exist on the appointed day and be reconstituted on that day as a new province.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S SERVICES

Section 10 sub-sec. 1—The provisions of this act keeping in force provisions of the Government of India Act 1935 shall not continue in force the provisions of that act relating to appointments to the civil services of and civil posts under the Crown of India by the Secretary of India or the provisions of that act relating to the reservation of posts.

Sub-sec. 2—Every person who—(a) having been appointed by the Secretary of State or Secretary of State-in-Council to civil service of the Crown in India continues on and after the appointed day to serve under the Government of either of the new Dominions or of any province or part thereof; or (b) having been appointed by His Majesty before the appointed day to be a judge of the Federal Court or of any court which is a high court within the meaning of the Government of India Act 1935 continues on and after the appointed day to serve as a judge in either of the new Dominions shall be entitled to receive from the Governments of the Dominions and provinces or parts which he is from time to time serving on, or as the case may be, which are served by the courts in which he is from time to time a judge, the same conditions of service as respects remuneration, leave and pension, and the same rights as respects disciplinary matters or, as the case may be as respects the tenure of his office, or rights as similar thereto as changed circumstances may permit, as that person was entitled to immediately before the appointed day.

Sub-Sec 3. Nothing in this act shall be construed as enabling the rights and liabilities of any person with respect to the family pension funds vested in commissioners under Sec. 273 of the Government of India Act 1935 to be governed otherwise than by orders-in-council made (whether before or after the passing of this act or the appointed day) by His Majesty-in-Council and rules made (whether before or after the passing of this act or the appointed day) by a Secretary of State or such other Minister of the Crown as may be designated in that behalf by Ordr-in-Council under the Ministers of the Crown (Transfer of Functions) Act 1946.

INDIAN ARMED FORCES

Sec. 11. Sub-Sec. 1. The orders to be made by the Governor-General hnder the preceding provisions of this Act shall make provision for the division of the Indian armed forces of His Majesty between the new Dominions and for the command and governance of those forces until the division is completed.

Sub-Sec. 2. As from the appointed day, while any member of His Majesty's forces other than His Majesty's Indian forces, is attached to or serving with any of His Majesty's Indian forces—(a) he shall, subject to any provision to the contrary made by a law of the legislature of the Dominion or Dominions concerned r by any order of the Governor-General under the preceding provisions of this act, have, in relation to the Indian forces in question, the powers of command and punishment appropriate to his rank and functions; but (b) nothing in any enactment in force at the date of the passing of this shall render him subject in any way to the law governing the Indian forces in question.

BRITISH FORCES IN INDIA

Sec. 12. Sub-Sec. 1. Nothing in this act affects the jurisdiction or authority of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, or of the Admiralty, the Army council, or the air council or of any other United Kingdom authority, in relation to any of His Majesty's Forces which may, on or after the appointed day, be in either of the new Dominions or else where in the territories which, before the appointed day, were included in India, not being Indian forces.

Sub-Sec. 2. In its application in relation to His Majesty's Military forces, other than Indian forces, the army act shall have effect on or after the appointed day—(a) as if His Majesty's Indian forces were not included in the expression "The Forces", "His Majesty's Forces" and "The Regular Forces"; and (b) subject to the further modifications specified in parts 1 and 2 of the Third Schedule to this act.

Sub-Section 3—subject to the provisions of Sub-Section 2 of this section, and to any provisions of any law of the Legislature of the Dominion concerned, all civil authorities in the new Dominions, and subject as aforesaid and subject also to the provisions of the last preceding section, all service authorities in the new Dominions, shall in those Dominions and in the other territories which were included in India before the appointed day, perform in relation to His Majesty's military forces, not being Indian forces the same functions as were before the appointed day performed by them or by the authorities corresponding to them, whether by virtue of the armed forces or otherwise, and the matters for which provision is to be made by orders of the Governor-General under the preceding provisions of this Act shall include the facilitating of the withdrawal from the new Dominions and other territories aforesaid of His Majesty's military forces, not being Indian forces.

Sub-Section 4—The provisions of Sub-Sections 2 and 3 of this section shall apply in relation to the air forces of His Majesty, not being Indian Air Forces, subject however to the necessary adaptations, and in particular as if—(a) for the references to the Army Act there were substituted references to the Air Force Act; and (b) for the reference to Part 2 of the Third Schedule to this Act there were substituted a reference to Part 3 of that schedule.

NAVAL FORCES:

Section 13 Sub-Section 1: In the application of the Naval Discipline Act to His Majesty's Naval Forces, other than Indian Naval Forces, references to His Majesty's Navy and His Majesty's ships shall not as from the appointed day include references to His Majesty"s Indian Navy or the ships thereof.

Sub-Section 2: In the application of the Naval Discipline Act by virtue of any law made in India before the appointed day to Indian Naval Forces, references to His Majesty's Navy and His Majesty's ships shall, as from the appointed day, be deemed to be, and to be only, references to His Majesty's Indian Navy and the ships thereof.

Sub-Section 3 in Section 90 (b) of the Naval Discipline Act (which in certain cases, subjects officers and men of the Royal Navy and Royal Marines to the Law and Customs of the ships and Nava Forces of other parts of (His Majesty's Dominions) the words "or of India" shall be repealed as from the appointed day, wherever those words occur.

SECRETARY OF STATE

Provisions as to the Secretary of State and the auditor of Indian Home accounts.

Section 14 Sub-Section 1: A Secretary of State or such other minister of the Crown as may be designated in that behalf by Order-in-Council under the ministers o. the Crown (Transfer of Functions) Act 1946 is hereby authorised to continue for the time being the performance, on behalf of whatever Government or Governments may be concerned, of functions as to the making of payments and other matters similar to the functions which up to the appointed day the Secretary of State was performing on behalf of Governments constituted or continued under the Government of India Act 1935.

Sub-Section 2—The functions referred to in Sub-Section 1 of this section include functions as respects the management of, and the making of payments in respect of, Government debt, and any enactments relating to such debt shall have effect accordingly: provided that nothing in this sub-section shall be construed as continuing in force so much of any enactment as empowers the Secretary of State to contract sterling loans on behalf of any such Government as aforesaid or as applying to the Government of either of the new Dominions the prohibition imposed on the Governor-General-in-Council by Section 315 of the Government of India Act 1935 as respects the contracting of Sterling Loans.

Sub-Section 3 as from the appointed day there shall not be any such advisers of the Secretary of State as are provided for by Section 278 of the Government of India Act 1935 and that section, and any provisions of that Act which require the Secretary of State to obtain the concurrence of his advisers, are hereby repealed as from that day.

Sub-Section 4—The Auditor of Indian Home Accounts is hereby authorised to continue for the time being to exercise his functions as respects the accounts of the Secretary of State or any such other minister of the Crown as is mentioned in Sub-Section 1 of this section, both in respect of activities before, and in respect of activities after, the appointed day, in the same manner as nearly as may be as he would have done if this Act had not been passed.

Legal proceedings by and against the Secretary of State.

Section 15, Sub-Section 1—Notwithstanding anything in this Act and, in particular notwithstanding any of the provisions of the last preceding section, any provision of any enactment which but for the passing of this Act would authorise legal proceedings to be taken in India or elsewhere, or against the Secretary of State in respect of any right or liability of India or any part of India shall cease to have effect on the appointed day and any legal proceedings pending by virtue of any such provision on the appointed day shall, by virtue of this Act abate on the appointed day so far as the Secretary of State is concerned.

Sub-Section 2—Subject to the provisions of this Sub-Section, any legal proceedings which, but for the passing of this Act, could have been brought by or against the Secretary of State in respect of any right or liability of India, or any part of India, shall instead be brought—(a) in the case of proceedings in the United Kingdom, by or against the High Commissioner; (b) in the case of other proceedings: by or against such person as may be designated by order of the Governor-General under the preceding provisions of this Act or otherwise by the law of the new Dominion concerned, and any legal proceedings by or against the Secretary of State in respect of any such right or liability as aforesaid which are pending immediately before the appointed day shall be continued by or against the High Commissioner or as the case may be, the person designated as aforesaid: provided that, at any time after the appointed day, the right conferred by this sub-section to bring or continue proceedings may, whether the proceedings are by, or are against the High Commissioner or person designated as aforesaid, be withdrawn by a law of the Legislature of either of the new Dominions so far as that Dominion is concerned, and any such law may operate as respect proceedings pending at the date of the passing of the law.

SUB-SECTION 4—It is hereby declared that the Instruments of Instructions issued before the passing of this Act by His Majesty to the Governor-General and the Governors of provinces lapse as from the appointed day and nothing in this act shall be construed as continuing in force any provision of the Government of India Act, 1935, relating to such Instruments of Instructions.

SUB-SECTION 5—As from the appointed day so much of any enactment as requires the approval of His Majesty in Council to any rules of court shall not apply to any court in either of the new Dominions.

SECTION 19.

SUB-SECTION 1—References in this Act to the Governor-General shall in relation to any order to be made or other Act done on or after the appointed day be construed—(a) where the order or other Act concerns only of the new Dominions as references to the Governor-General of that Dominion; (b) where the order or other Act concerns both of the new Dominions and the same person is the Governor-General of both those Dominions as references to that person and (c) in any other case as references to the Governors-General of the new Dominions acting jointly.

SUB-SECTION 2—References in this Act to the Governor General shall, in relation to any order to be made or other act done before the appointed day, be construed as references to the Governor-General of India within the meaning of the Government of India, 1935, and so much of that or any other Act as requires references to the Governor-General to be construed as reference to the Governor-General in Council shall not apply to references to the Governor-General in this Act.

SUB-SECTION 3—References in this act to the Constituent Assembly of a Dominion shall be construed as References (a) in relation to India, to the Constituent Assembly, the first sitting whereof was held on the ninth day of December, 1946 modified—(1) by the exclusion of the members representing Bengal, the Punjab, Sind and British Baluchistan; and (2) should it appear that the North-West Frontier Province will form part of Pakistan, by the exclusion of the members representing that province; and (3) by the inclusion of members representing West Bengal and East Punjab;

(4) Should it appear that, on the appointed day, a part of the province of East Bengal, by the exclusion of Assam and the inclusion of members chosen to represent the remainder of that province; (b) in relation to Pakistan, to the Assembly set up or about to be set up at the date of the passing of this Act under the authority of the Governor-General as the Constituent Assembly for Pakistan: provided that nothing in this sub-section shall be construed as affecting the extent to which representatives of the Indian States take part in either of the said assemblies or as preventing the filling of casual vacancies in the said assemblies, or as preventing the participation in either of the said assemblies, in accordance with such arrangements may be made in that behalf, of representatives of the tribal areas on the borders of the Dominion for which that assembly sits and the powers of the said assemblies shall extend and be deemed always to have extended to the making of provisions for the matters specified in this proviso.

Sub-Section 6—In this Act, except so far as the context otherwise requires—references to the Government of India Act, 1935, include references to any enactment amending or supplementing that Act, and in particular references to the India (Central Government and Legislature) Act, 1946; "India", where the reference is to a state of affairs existing before the appointed day or which would have existed but for the passing of this Act, has the meaning assigned to it by Section 311 of the Government of India Act 1935. "Indian Forces includes all His Majesty's Indian Forces existing before the appointed day and also any forces of either of the new Dominions.

NEW DELHI, July 4, (UPI): The United Press of India learns that the provisional headquarters of the Pakistan Government are expected to be set up in New Delhi following the splitting up of the Interim Government in the near future. In this connection it is learnt that a long row of tuitments of Rasuna Road has been vacated to house the skeleton office of the provisional Pakistan Secretariat.

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

One of the more embarrassing things that can happen to a person is to be congratulated for something he has not done. For the "brave" action of stretching myself on the railway lines (by courtesy of the Associated Press of India) I have been congratulated by several persons. Today two letters of congratulations have appeared—one of which oddly enough comes from a member of the staff of the Associated Press itself (though not of the Bombay office). This gentleman says, "Let me congratulate you at the outset etc. etc. ... for your brave action against Mr Stewart. You have done the right thing like a true Indian.

The other comes from an Englishman of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Bombay, who feels that "such mild but grim corrective are still badly needed."

To add insult to injury, I subscribe to a press-cutting agency which is making me pay for cuttings on this subject. They are a lot.

The Associated Press of India have little idea of the stew in which I find myself.

It is a very easy thing for A.P.I. to save its face by saying the individual in question was a Mr. L. P. Karaka, "also a journalist."

What journalist?

What paper does he work for?

What does he look like?

Where does he live?

The least that A.P.I. can do to prove that this is not an afterthought is to provide us with details about this journalist."

Nobody in this office has ever seen a line of journalism under this name in the English or the Indian language press. It is, moreover, odd that with a name like Karaka which is not as plentiful as Mehta, Patel or Dumash, no one has heard of this Parsi journalist.

In the absence of some specific details (e.g., a photograph of Mr L. P. Karaka) we must presume that A.P.I. have tried to get out of a tight corner with the least possible consideration for others.

Among other things I noticed that the "Evening News" which gave prominence to this news-item gave the headlines to the dogs. Ah well dog eats dog I suppose in our petty little world.

Hope Or Mirage?

Will there be a United India Again?— is the question posed by Prof. George Catlin in the next issue of the Bombay Chronicle Weekly.

Krishna Hutheesing concludes the vignettes of her American visit with a description of the first party given by Ambassador Asaf Ali in the Indian Embassy in Washington. It was a swell show.

Under the Red Light in London': No, there are no tit-bits here either for prudes or libertines. It is a sociological study of the oldest profession in the world.

These are the highlights of our next issue. There are of course the usual features, photographs and the latest news which make the BCW full value for four annas. Reserve your copy at the

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RAM GOPAL SAILS FOR EUROPE

Cultural Dance Short His Last Work Before Departure

By "Sardi"

Shunning the publicity that has often been thrust upon him, the well-known dancer RAM GOPAL quietly embarked on the s.s. Alcantara on Wednesday, July 2, with only a handful of relations and intimate friends, the present writer amongst them,—to bid him 'bon voyage.' We take pride in being the first to tell India of this celebrity's definite departure, of which rumours had long been current, on his cultural mission to Europe. He will first go to the United Kingdom, where eight years ago he was described as "a better ambassador of the ancient land of India than many a politician"!

In the West End of London, where, in 1939, he first won tremendous plaudits for himself and his troupe at the Aldwych Theatre and later at the Vaudeville, Ram Gopal will soon appear with his dancing partner SHEVANTI and his male pupil RAJESHWAR. No doubt he and his exotic company of musicians and dancers will create as great a stir as before the war. This time, however, the interest of foreign audiences in Indian art is bound to be even more overwhelming, as, during the war, so many of them passed through this country.

After London, Ram Gopal and his company will tour the Provinces, and then go on to Paris and other European capitals before crossing the Big.

Left: Ram Gopal in his Javanese dance of King Risna.

Pond for the U.S.A., where he achieved amazing success on his visits to Hollywood and New York as an unknown dancer in 1938, being sponsored by Cecil de Mille, the late Max Reinhardt, Melvyn Douglas and Janet Gaynor.

HOME EXPERIENCE

Ram Gopal's seven years in India were marked by several nation-wide tours, the last of which culminated in the North, a few months ago. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was amongst those who expressed admiration of the dancer during this tour and also entertained him and his company. Unfortunately, the bus-strike and the communal situation prevented Ram Gopal from giving a farewell performance at Bombay.

Perhaps the most brilliant of Ram Gopal's appearance was at the Vikramaditya Festival, held three years ago at the Excelsior, when he and his two partners JANKI and JER JUSSAWALA, dazzled the spectators with their choreographic skill and the beauty of their presentations. During the war, Ram Gopal also danced for the entertainment of troops under the auspices of ENSA.

While winning him a mead of praise, the dancer's India and Ceylon tours were marked by untold worry and hardships, all courageously borne for the sake of his art. His last work before leaving the country was the making of a one-reel dance documentary for the Burmah Shell Film Unit, which will, in due course, have a world-wide circulation.

Unostentatiously and with a humility of spirit rare in so great an artiste Ram Gopal has departed from our midst. While aware of the loss to ourselves, let us wish him well as he goes from us holding aloft the torch of Indian Art and Culture. 'A Bientot', Ram Gopal!

*

H S A C M R 'A' E R A E N

*

Novelty

STORY OF A GREAT LOVE

All the world loves a lover, goes the saying. Shah Jehan's love for Mumtaz Mahal was the greatest ever to illumine the pages of history. In Kardar Films' SHAH JEHAN, the Moghul Emperor's adoration of his consort and the magnificence of his court have been resurrected with becoming reverence even if some license has been taken in the depiction of historical facts, culminating in the erection of the world's finest tomb—the Taj Mahal.

Ragini plays the queen who inspired so great a love, with becoming dignity. It fell to the lot of the late Saigal to portray a demented poet in this film.

Lavish costume photoplay.

Vijaya Dass in "Renuka".

Current Photoplays

*

Capitol

RETURN OF A FAVOURITE

Jamuna Productions' popular offering RATTAN, returns to delight the hearts of Bombay audiences which were captivated by the melodies of Madhok and the play-back voice of Zohra, during the picture's long run, some time ago.

The theme of "Rattan" serves as an indictment of the orthodox custom whereby parents arranged marriages for their children without their consent. Thus the hero and heroine of the present film, though very much in love, are parted from each other by the girl's forced marriage to a man old enough to be her father. The final note of tragedy is struck when the heroine dies in the arms of the man she had always loved.

Swarnalata and Karan Diwan play the lovers with Wasti and Rajkumari Shukla in support.

For lovers of melodrama and admirers of Madhok lyrics.

*

Roxy

FILMISTAN PRODUCT

Having returned to the task of film criticism only recently, I have not yet had time to see Filmistan's SINDOOR. I must, therefore, fall back on the makers' 'blurb' for the benefit of my readers. Unfortunately, apart from the usual superlative praise to found in such accounts, the publicity report contains not a word indicating the nature of the theme. It does not even mention the stars who happen to be Kishore Sahu, Shamim and Paro.

Sorry, Folks!

*

New West End

COMPLEX PLOT

Jayant Desai's RENUKA, from the pen of Ramesh Saigal, sets out to be different and ends up by being a complex-ridden psychological nightmare. Imagine, if you can, an old man casting his lecherous eyes on his adopted daughter who is his dead brother's wife to boot! Now pepper the plot with arguments regarding 'winter-summer' marriages and the propriety of this and that, and you have a jolly situation calculated to make the orthodox sit up and modern souls to sleep—or weep?

Mubarak gives one of his able characterisations as the dotard, and Hemavati plays the pawn in the game of lust.

For the simple.

*

Majestic And Super

WHAT A HIT!

Mehboob lets down his discerning fans with ANMOL GHADI which contains indifferent music and songs, photography that leaves much to be desired, and a tribute story. However, the very triteness of the picture may have contributed to its astonishing success, for the masses delight in hoary themes that they know by heart.

Separated in childhood, Lata and Chandra meet in later years when the former is a famous novelist under the pen-name Renu, and the latter a struggling musician repairing musical instruments for the sake of earning a living. Lata's friend Basanti is introduced into the picture to create the erstwhile triangle.

Nurjehan and Surendra are illcast as the youthful lovers clearly bested by their appearance. Suraiya is chirpy enough as Basanti.

Much of a muchness.

*

Central

UNDYING MYTHOLOGY

Ever the resort of producers in quest of plots, mythology serves Jayant Desai with a well-known legend for his picture TULSI VRINDA.

Vishnu's devotee, Sati Tulsi, is abducted and forcibly married to the demon Jalandhar who thus hopes to vanquish Vishnu. Failing in his purpose, the demon banishes his faithful wife to the forest where her eventual redemption is achieved.

Ranjana plays Tulsi with more restraint than usual. Ishwarlal looks a veritable demon, but Umakant far from suggests the likeness of Vishnu the Preserver.

Devotional songs are supposed to be the picture's highlights.

For the orthodox.

Mira Misra in "Milan."

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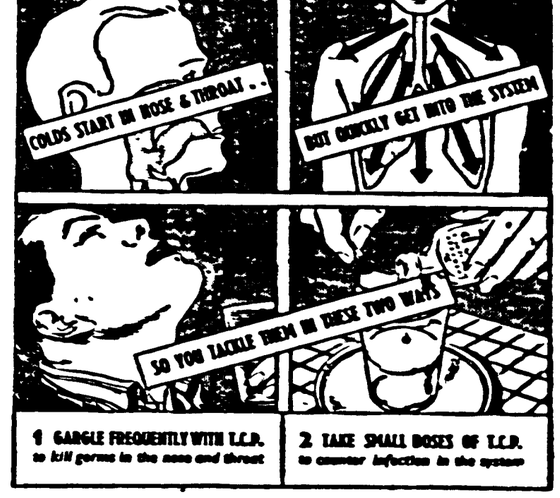

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THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC FOR EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL USE

CHARGE OF THEFT OF MOTOR CAR BATTERIES

The Phalton Road Police arrested on Wednesday P. S. Abraham, Narayan Vinayak Limaye and George Mathews on a charge of theft in respect of ten motor car batteries of Six Volts each, collectively valued at Rs. 1,500.

It was stated that at about 11.15 a.m. on Wednesday two Policemen noticed some batteries being unloaded from a stationary taxi and taken into some building in Modi Street. They became suspicious and reported the matter to Deputy Inspector Hartnup who was on patrol in the locality.

Batteries numbering ten were seen in a godown the key of which was produced by accused No. 1. These batteries bore the Air ministry mark on either side and they were taken charge of in the presence of panchas.

Enquiries were made with the taxi driver and eventually the complainant was traced, as it was learnt that these ten batteries had been removed from 305 Maintenance Unit Stores R.A.F. at Sion on Wednesday.

A further search in the same godown revealed further 33 batteries some in cases which have also been taken charge of.

Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, ordered the accused to be released on bail

CHARGE OF HOUSE BREAKING AND THEFT

Shaik Yusuf Mohamed, Ramswaroop Ramchandra and Shankar Jethamal were arrested on Wednesday on charges of house-breaking and theft of property worth Rs. 1,600.

It was stated that the Police got information that a tea godown was broken open at Argyle Road and that some tea boxes were removed on Wednesday morning.

The accused are suspected to be associates of two main accused who are absconding.

Mr. G. K. Rege, presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court ordered the accused to be remanded in Police custody.

Rly. Deadlock Settlement Talks Inconclusive

Home Minister Rejects Deputation's Plea For Inquiry Into Firing By Police

BOMBAY, Friday.

A Conference of the General Managers of the G.I.P. and the B.B. and C.I. Railways, Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, Vice President of the A.I.R.F. and official spokesman of the railway workshopmen in Bombay, and Mr. S. C. Joshi, Chief Labour Commissioner, Government of India, took place here at 3 p.m. today at the G.I.P. Railway headquarters when matters concerning the five-day-old lock-out of the workshopmen were discussed.

No final decisions were reached at the meeting, which lasted two hours. More meetings are likely to be held tomorrow and thereafter before the dispute is finally settled.

A meeting of about 100 representatives of the railway workshopmen will be held tomorrow morning at the office of the G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union, when Mr. Khedgikar will discuss with them the lock-out position in the light of what took place at today's Conference.

THREAT OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION

A hundred signalmen of a few suburban stations on the B. B. and C. I. Railway who went on a one-day sympathetic strike last week, it is learnt, have been asked by the management to show cause why disciplinary action should not be taken against them for their breach of the rules.

A meeting of workers of the Matunga workshop of the G.I.P. Railway held this morning passed a resolution condemning the acts of violence committed by the strikers on the first few days of the strike.

HOME MINISTER'S "NO" TO INQUIRY PLEA

On Thursday, a deputation on behalf of the G.I.P. and B.B. and C.I. Railwaymen's Unions consisting of Messrs. Shivavishal Singh, Gurumukh Singh and Adit Pershad met Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay at the Secretariat and communicated to him the workers' demand for an inquiry into the police firing on June 27. Mr. Desai is understood, told the deputation that no inquiry into the incident would be held.

GOVERNMENT ACTIVE IN ADIWASI AREA

(From Our Correspondent)
DAHANU, July 3

As a result of the ecrudescence of trouble in the Warli areas of Dahanu, Umbergaon and Palghar Talukas, Government have decided to take stringent measures against the Warlis.

Warlis are being arrested in large numbers in Dahanu and Palghar Talukas. It is understood that Government have got a list of people who are suspected to be having a hand in the anti-social activities recently carried on in this area. The authorities feel that once these people are arrested and detained and are thus removed from this area, every thing will be all right. In accordance with this policy, over 100 Warlis from Dahanu are arrested and sent out to the jail. Similar arrests are being made in the other two Talukas.

A report comes from Palghar that villagers of two villages organised themselves and gave chase to the perpetrators of crime, who then fled away. Government have declared a prize of Rs. 200 to the leader of the party as they want people to defend themselves. The situation shows improvement.

MAJOR-GENL. E. N. GODDARD

BOMBAY, Friday.

Major-General E. N. Goddard, C.B., C.I.E., C.B.E., M.V.O., M.C., arrived from U. K. by H. T. Arundel Castle to-day and landed at about 11-00 hours at the Ballard Pier.

He was received by Major-General A. H. J. Snelling, Major-General-in-Charge Administration, Southern Command, who has been officiating as G.O.C.-in-Chief, Southern Command, after the departure from Poona of Lieut.-Gen. Sir Rob Lockhart about a fortnight back and Major-General R. Richardson, Area Commander, Bombay.

General Goddard takes over the appointment of G.O.C.-in-Chief, Southern Command and is leaving for Poona to-night.

JAPANESE WORKER AS 'CANNON FODDER'

Walter Holmes Criticises American Exploitation Of Labour For Capitalist's Benefit

LONDON, July 4, (Reuter): An allegation that the Japanese worker was both "cannon fodder" and labour material to the "Yankee herrenvolk" was made in today's Communist Daily Workers.

Walter Holmes, a columnist in the "Daily Worker" wrote, "we are at present too much under the influence of the dollar imperialist view of Japanese people.

"During the war they were a subhuman species on which it was no crime to experiment with the atomic bomb.

"Now, to the Yankee herrenvolk the Japanese worker is both cannon fodder, to be fitted out with American arms and uniform and to march as blindly under American orders as he did under the Mikado's, and labour material to work in Japanese workshops for the American capitalist profit."

Justice Lakshmana Rao For B & C Mill-Strike Enquiry

MADRAS July 4 (API): Mr. Justice Lakshmana Rao of the Madras High Court has been appointed by the Government as the sole member of the Court of Enquiry to go into the recent B. and C. Mill workers' strike.

The Court of Enquiry will be assisted by two assessors, one representing labour and the other management.

Before the Court of Enquiry starts functioning the Government, it is learnt, will lift the existing ban on the Madras Labour Union.

MODERN AIDS TO BETTER BUSINESS . . . NO. 4

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Modern Stores regard showmanship as a great Sales Aid. For that showmanship coupled with easy accessibility, tidy display and safe storage of wares, 'Noble' Steel Shelving, Counters, Racks and Partitions are indispensable. By greatly aiding the proper classification of goods, they increase efficiency of salesmen and impress customers. They reduce fire hazards, too.

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Pre-Settlement Scattered Realising On Stock Exchange

HEAVY UNLOADING IN BULLION MARKET BY PROFESSIONALS

Cotton Steady With Narrow Price Movement

BOMBAY, July 4.

The Bombay Stock was quiet today with restricted trading. It being fortnightly settlement day there was very small fresh business while evening up of open interest resulted in narrow price movement There was more disposition to await news from Jamshedpur

Tata Steel Dfds opened at Rs. 2020 and improved Rs. 2030 but declined at Rs. 1997. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 396 and after advancing at Rs. 396/8 declined at Rs. 393. Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 1115 and after declining at Rs. 1095 rallied at Rs. 1105 while Kohinoors opened at Rs. 660 and declined at Rs 654.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1105, Kohinoor 654, Swadeshi 642, Nagpur 316, Simplex 345 xd, New Great 406, Gokak 334, Indore 595, Century 985, Colaba 245, I. Bleaching 155, Swan 357, Finlay 317, Morarji 602/8, Edward 700, Meyer 232/8, Apollo 4/4, I. U. Ordinary 16/4, I. U. Defd 3/1, Madhusudan 280. Podar 350, Khatav 315.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. 393. Tata Steel Defd. 1997/8, Second Pref. 162.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 170/4.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 483/12, Bellapur 272, Shivrajpur 38, Scindia 31/9 Construction 205/8, Tata Chemical 14/10, Tata Oil 71, Indian Iron 35, Bengal Steel 28/4.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ordinary 117, Tata Hydro 176, Andhra 1602/8, Tata Power 1707/8.

MILLS (CASH).

Elphinstone 92, Phoenix 1177/8, India Manufacturing 3700 Koorla 290 Dawn 1602/8 David 147 New City 223/12 Minerva 211/14 Bradbury 620 Bharucha (Dfd.) 8, Bharat 52/8, Mysore 252/8, Madhavji 17, Model 185, Laxmi 1575, Vishnu 612/8, Western 3600, Standard 562/8 Sholapur 6050 Sassoon Cotton 17/8, Hindustan 4125, Tata 82, Ahmedabad Advance 460 Sassoon Silk 78 New Union 16/14 Shrinivas 350 Raja Bahadur 116/4 Berar 375 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 71.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 157/8, (New) 111/4, Surat 243/12 New Prem 160 Karachi 132/8 Broach 12/1 Ajmer 13 Amalgamated 20/4 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 205 Bombay Suburban 160 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 90.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 119/8 Imperial 2220, P. P. 458/12, Central xr 97/8, Coupon 21/8, India 236, Union 10/12 Baroda 166. Habib 159/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 77, Jaipur 60, Hindustan Com. 47 Mysore 460 Exchange (Old) 53 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental X. D. 5650 Empire 790 New India 79/8, Jupiter 32/8, Vulcan 14/12, Indian Mercantile 57/8, Universal Fire 18, British India General 22, Industrial Prudential 40 Neptune 13/6 New Great 37 All-India General 32.

RAILWAYS

G. P. 108/8 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 101

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock xd 625, Steamer 552/8, Burma New 167/8, Burma Petrol 3/13, Mackenzie 150, Port Canning 77/4, Kemp 468/12 Zandu Pharmacy 202/8 Indian Investment Trust 104/8 Wimco 280, Dharamsey Chemical 34/8, Mukund Iron 11/4 Dena Trust 18 Alembic 310 Supreme India 180 Jamwire 110 Bombay Uganda 85 Bombay Motor Cycle 37 India Cement 35 Walchand Nagar Industries 290 United Motor 65, A.C.C. New 54/4, Bombay Safe Deposit 825

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref) 208/12 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1375 Tata Power 1440, Hydro 137, Bombay Steamer 315, Nagpur 695, Swadeshi 146/4, Vishnu 820 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 26812 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 121/10, Bradbury 550, Surat Elec. 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref) 188 Amalgamated 156/4 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 18 Supreme 110.

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 3/5, B.I.C. 9/13, Burma Corporation 4/8, New Victoria 6, New Victoria Preference 7/4, Raja 37, Phalton 110, Gold Mohor 370, Kaiser-i-Hind 400, Sajjan 290, Osmanshahi 297/8, Ajamshahi 265, Air Services 15, Air India 185, Birla Motor 8/2, Marshal 7/4.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 4.

Tata Ordinary 393; Tata Deferred 1997/8; Indian Iron 35; Steel Corporation of Bengal 28/4; Bombay Dyeing 1105; Central India 316/4; Gokak 333/12; Kohinor 653/12; Simplex 345 xd; Swadeshi 641/14; Tata Power 1702/8; Associated Cement 170/4; Belapur 271/14; Bombay Burma (Old) 483/12; Scindia 31/9; Central Bank 97/8; New India 79/6; Tata 2nd Pref. 161/14.

LONDON BULLION.

London, July 3.

Silver Spot 39-1/2 pence. Silver Forward 39-1/2 pence. Gold £8/12/3.

	Range. Rs.	Diff. Rs.
Tata Steel Defds	37/8	—15
Tata Steel Ord	4/8	— 4
Dyeing	20	—15
Kohinoor	7	— 3
Swadeshi	8	— 9
Nagpur	1	— 3
New Great	5	— 3
Gokak	3	— 6
Indore	2/8	+2/8

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, July 4.

The Bullion market again suffered a sharp decline on persistent profession selling while lower Kathiawar markets advices discouraged buyers. Principal Bulls withdrew their support and the market was easy with occasional spurts on short covering.

Ready silver opened to-day at Rs. 169 and declined at Rs. 168/12 on long liquidation. At this level there was active covering and silver advanced at Rs. 169/12 but again quietened at Rs. 169/8 on renewed selling.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 110/4 and after declining at Rs. 109/14 advanced at Rs. 110/12 and short covering. Thereafter there was moderate selling and gold was quoted at Rs. 110/8. Sovereign were placed at Rs. 73/4.

Later on there was increased selling and Silver and the Session concluded as under:—

Ready Silver	Rs.	168	8 0
Ready Gold		110	11 0
Ashad delivery		110	5 0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, July 4.

The local cotton market was steady with moderate buying and the general sentiment remains in favour of higher prices.

At the opening September was quoted at Rs. 455 and declined at Rs. 454 on some realising. At this level there appeared professional support which in conjunction with short covering hardened September option at Rs. 456. At this level further improvement was checked by renewed selling and September steadied at Rs. 455.

Later on there was renewed buying and July was quoted at Rs. 443 while September delivery after advancing at Rs. 456/12 steadied at Rs. 456.

The market finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. July	Rs.	442	4 0
I.C.C. September	Rs.	455	2 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton September Contract is 1463 cent. points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

COTTON TENDERS.

Nine hundred bales were tendered against July contract on Thursday making a total of 7,400 Bales.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, July 3.

	Hi.	Lo.	Closing.
July	445	442	443
Sept.	457-1/2	454	456
Karachi 4F. July	46-13	48-4-6	48-13-0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, July 4.

Yesterday privately castorseeds after opening at Rs. 147 advanced at Rs. 150/6. To-day the market opened at Rs. 150/8 for September delivery and after advancing at Rs. 151 quietened at Rs. 150. Reports of beneficial rains in upcountry have had no effect as sellers were compelled to cover owing to difficulty in arrivals from Moghi where quotations are lower. There is no demand for oil as foreign quotations remain attractive. Castor oil first pressing was quoted at Rs. 20/6 and commercial quality at Rs. 18/14.

Groundnuts crop reports remain satisfactory. Khandesh quality was quoted at Rs 33/1. and Coromandal as well as Bold were placed at Rs. 3[illegible] groundnut oil July delivery was quoted at Rs. 19/11. August at Rs. 19/13 and September delivery at Rs. 19/15.

Linseed was steady owing to forced covering July August delivery opened at Rs. 29 and later stood at Rs. 28/15. September October was also quoted at Rs. 28/15. Ready linseed was quoted at Rs. 29/3 while linseed oil was placed at Rs. 19/10.

The market moved within a narrow range and Castorseeds September closed at Rs. 149/13.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, July 3.

Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O. B. 103 July-August.

NEW YORK SILVER.

New York, July 3.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 64-3/4 cents.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, July 4.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/4,6 4/3/6 4/4
B. Dyeing 1110 15 7/8 12/8 1696/4 1105
C. India 316 15 16
C. India (Pref.) 690 95
B. Textiles 700
Elphinstone (Ord.) 91 82
Elphinstone (Pref.) 131/14
Finlay 323 20 22 16 17
Gokak 337 33 34
I. U. (Defd.) 3/1/6 3/0/6 3/1
I. U. (Ord.) 16/8 16/9 16/4
Indore 595 92/8 95
Madhusudan 260 80
Meyer 232/8
Model 187/8 85
New Great 404 9 5 6
Simplex 352 45 (Ex. Div.)
Swadeshi 650 47 48 45 46 45
Swan 357
Tata Mills 81 82
Vishnu 610 12/8
Kohinoor 660 58 55 54 57 55 57 58 54

BANKS.

Baroda 166
Central 97 97/8
Imperial (Old) 2228 20
Imperial (New) 552/8 48/12 50 48/12
India 238 35/8 36
Reserve 120 20/8 19/8
Union 10/12 10/10 10/12
U. Commercial 77 77/8 77

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 157/8
B. Tram (Ord.) 117 17/8 16/8 17
Hydro 176 75/8
Hydro (Pref.) 137
Power 1702/8
Surat Elec. 163/12 72/8

INSURANCE.

B. I. General 22
Jupiter 32/8
New India 81 79 79/8
Vulcan 14/8 14/12
Scindia Steam 32 32/4 31/15 32 31/9

STEEL.

B. Steel 28/15 26/2 26/4
I. Iron 35/8 36/10 34/14 33
Tata (Defd.) 2020 30 5 10 7/8 10 2/8 5 1995 97/8
Tata (Ord.) 396 96/8 94/0 92/8 93 92/8 93
Tata (IInd Pref.) 161/8 62 61/8 62/8 62

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 607/8 35 12/8 25 27/8 25
A. C. C. (Old) 170/8 70 71 70/8 71 70/4
A. C. C. (New) 54/8 55 54 54/4
Belapur 273/8 70 72 71 72
B. B. (Old) 485 80 83/12
B. B. (New) 167/8 65
B. B. Petrol 3/12/6 3/13
I. I. Trust 104/8
Dharamsey Chemical 34/8
P. Construction 205 7 3 5/8
Tata Chemical 14/2 14/10
Tata Oil 73/4 73 75/8 72 73 71
Walchandnagar 310 8/12
Wimco 278/12 80 79/6 80

SPECIAL

Kohinoor Coupon 71 73 71
Central Bank Coupon 21 21/8
Central Bank (New) 97/4
Ahmedabad Elec. (New) 111/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 3

American Telephone and Telegraph	158 3/4
Amerex Holding Co.	29 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	36 3/8
Chase National Bank	36 1/2
Sinclair Oil	16 1/4
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	89 1/8
General Electric Co.	36 1/4
General Motors	90
Ingersol Rand	120
International Nickel	31 7/8
National City Bank of New York	39 1/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	14 7/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	13 5/8
Texas Corporation	68 3/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	106 3/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	46 1/4
U. S. Steel Corporation, Common	69 7/8
Western Union Telegraph	21

MONEY IN CIRCULATION INCREASES $226,000,000.

WASHINGTON, July 3, (U. P. A.): The Federal Reserve Board today revealed that money in circulation increased $226,000,000 to $28,409,000,000 during the week ended July 2nd as the people prepared themselves for the Independence Day holiday. Gold stocks recorded an eighteenth straight rise mounting 110,000,000 dollars, to $21,264,000,000, the highest level in more than three years.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET LIFELESS.

LONDON, July 3, (U. P. A.): Extremely quiet conditions prevailed during today's session of the London pepper market. White pepper was quoted at two shillings and one-half penny and black pepper at one shilling and five pence. These compare with the previous day's prices of 2/1 and 1/5.

LONDON SILVER UP HALF PENNY

LONDON, July 3. (U. P. A.): The price of silver was today quoted on the London market at 39-1/2 pence per ounce for both ready and forward. Brokers said there was very little selling in evidence.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, July 3.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c (correct)	90-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	103-3/4
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	104-3/4
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	115-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 p c	118-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13-1/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	110-1/2
National Bank of India	37-1/2

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 4.

B. O. Rates I. T. D D 1/8 15/16 Ready.
B. O. Rates I. T. D. D. 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/8 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling I. T. D. D 1/8 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/8 1/32 to 9th Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/8 1/16 10th-12th Months.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 1/16 to 4th Months
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 3/32 5th and 6th Months
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 1/8 7th 9th Months
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 1/8 to 4th Months
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1 6 5/32 5th and 6th Months.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1 6 9/16 7th and 9th Months.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th months.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Months.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Months.

NEW YORK & MONTREAL RATES.

B.C. Rate 1 1 R 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T. D D. Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330
Banks Buying D. D N. Y. Rs. 329.
Montreal Rs 328 3/4 under L/C.
Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2 not under L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3550
Paris Banks Buying T. T Fcs. 3650
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D D Fl 79.
Java Banks Selling 1 1 D D nil.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4
Burma Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 100 1/2

New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 11/16 to 4.02 13/16.
London Discts. 3 mos. 17/32%.
London Discts. 6 mos. 9/16-5/8%.
Reserve Bank Rate 3% Bank of England Rate 2%.

Money:—Call 1/4 p c, 3 Months 1/2 p c, 6 Months 3/4 p c, 12 Months 1-1/4 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 17th June:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,17,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	269,10,98,000
Sundries	3,29,53,000
Total Rs.	284,30,51,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	147,16,80,000
Other Authorised Investments	8,56,21,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	20,97,03,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	47,73,22,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,02,34,000
Dead Stock	1,54,50,000
Sundries	2,15,72,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India and with the Central Treasury in Rangoon	51,48,68,000
Balances with other Banks	2,56,04,000
Total Rs.	284,30,51,000

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 3

July	37.20—18
October	32.17—32
October highest	32.52+08
October lowest	32.17—32
December	31.13—36
January	30.68—35
March	30.53—33
May	30.02—35
Middling Spot	37.30—40

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 3

July	37.01—32
October	32.21—32
December	31.17—34
March	30.68—18
May	30.10—19
Middling Spot	36.80—90

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, July 3.

July 2.18 to 2.17-3/4.
September 2.18-1/4 to 2.18.
December 2.14-1/4 to 2.14.
May 2.13 to 2.13-1/8.

Long Liquidation On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

TRADERS AWAIT BUREAU REPORT ON ACREAGE

NEW YORK, July 3, (U. P. A.): Futures dipped 18 to 36 points during today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange, reflecting liquidation in the last few minutes of trading from brokers with New Orleans connections Trade demand on the New York market continued indifferent throughout the session. Up to the last flurry of selling, trading was listless as operators withdrew from the market making preparations for the three-day holiday Prices drifted up and down during most of the session and the trading was featureless.

LOWER OPENING.

The list opened ten lower to three higher as routine price fixing and realising was noticed. Traders closely watched the July premium over the distant October price which observers believe will soon widen to better than 500 points. Exporters said that the one-half cent export subsidy rate established for cotton will remain unchanged until the latter part of this year. However, they pointed out that if the crop is large enough to warrant a stimulation of export, the subsidy may be increased. Others believe that if the world supply and demand situation continues tight, there may be no change but instead resentment over the half-cent rate. Traders are also awaiting the Government cotton acreage report in order to get a clearer idea of the crop prospects for this year. A private forecast placed the 1947 crop at 21,337,000 bales or a rise of over 17 per cent over last year's crop. Another forecast places the current crop at 22,141,000 bales which would represent an increase of 21 per cent over that of last year. The actual crop last year was 18,190,000 bales.

CERTIFICATION OF COTTON.

The certification of a great deal of cotton in the near future was also a disturbing factor. Around noon with the market quiet, prices moved up 20 to 65 cents per bale from the lows of the day on scattered mill buying against textile sales and short covering. Offerings, however, came through scale-up commission house profit-taking. An additional transferable notice was issued against near-by July but was promptly stopped by a leading spot firm. Traders reported definite breaking away of the new crop months from the old crop.

PESSIMISTIC OUTLOOK.

The news on the bullish side included the assertion by private banks that the predicted nationwide recession would not arrive as early as had been expected. The early uneasiness in distant deliveries was attributed to the pessimistic outlook for cotton exports during the new season and the forecast regarding domestic consumption. It was reported that the consumption of all kinds of cotton in British mills was averaging around 34,000 bales per week of which 7,000 bales are American. Raw cotton arrivals in Great Britain averaged 30,000 bales during the last week with about 22,000 bales from Sudan.

The opinion on market trends today was: "It appears we may be in a period of irregularity pending the outcome of the liquidation of nearby July but we still think any reaction will prove temporary and that all months, including July will soon sell higher."

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET.

CHICAGO, July 3.

Chicago grains: Food grains displayed independent firmness with July maize again reaching a record high level reflecting food and commercial demands, strength of the cash maize market and light country offerings. Wheat, however, eased under increase hedge pressure and commission house selling attributed to favourable weather. The C. C. C. has chartered 24 vessels to move approximately 9 million bushels of wheat to the eastern sea board for shipment abroad during July and August.

WORTH STREET COMPARATIVELY QUIET.

NEW YORK, July 3, (U. P. A.): Recent comparatively quiet dealings further slackened today as a result of pre-holiday influences on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market. Only scattered selling was reported in most quarters. Some selling was noted in sheetings but generally the volume was light. Reports from Singapore said that the Registrar of Imports and Exports plans to refuse import licenses for expensive American textiles because of the need to conserve dollars. The alternative would be to leave the furnishing of these items to the United Kingdom and Italy.

ISSUANCE OF 400 TRADE PERMITS.

WASHINGTON, July 3, (U. P. A.): The Inter-Allied Board of Trade for Japan today announced the issuance of 400 trade permits with Japan, but specifically excepted Russia from the benefits. The Board said that India has 39 permits, the U. S. 102, China and the U. K. 64 each, Australia 23, France and French Indo-China 16, Netherlands and NEI 27 and other nations 68.

The report further said that "no allocation has been made to the U. S. S. R. The provision to be made for representatives of Soviet organizations is still under consideration."

The Board further announced that entry permits will be issued by SCAP (Supreme Commander for Allied Forces in the Pacific) but all traders must make their applications to their own Governments.

NEW YORK SEED PRICES.

NEW YORK, July 3, (U. P. A.): Prices of seeds remained unchanged on the New York Produce Exchange today.

Black pepper futures closed unchanged to 50 higher with no sales reported. Closing prices were: July 32 nom.; Sept. 30 nom.; October, December 29 nom.; January 29 asked; March and May 27 nom.

Diplomatic Defeat For Molotov

Paris Failure Shakes "Big 4" Relationship

PARIS, July 3 (Reuter): The failure of the Paris talks on the Marshall Plan to help European recovery—the first major international conference since the war to end in a clear-cut break rather than a compromise formula—has raised the whole question of the future relations among the "Big Four" powers, cables Sylvain Mangeot, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

Observers are asking how the breakdown will affect the structure of four power agreements entered into during and after the war and the discussion of the German and Austrian questions when the Big Four Foreign Ministers meet in London in November.

The economic isolation of Eastern and Western Europe has been virtually complete since the end of the war so that no sudden break in inter-European trade is now expected.

In terms of the Marshal Plan, it is thought, there can be little doubt that the economic planning now beginning under the Anglo-French leadership, involving only those countries which voluntarily agree to take part in the new programme, will be incomparably quicker and more efficient than if the Russians, with their fundamentally different approach to the economy of Europe, were present.

It is believed to be equally true that the prospects of the United States Congress considering favourably any demands emerging from the planning just starting are brighter than if a request had been made for appropriations to cover aid to Russia.

UNIQUE SITUATION

Germany, as a result of the failure in Paris, occupies a unique place in the political and economic structure of Europe.

She is the only power with a foot solidly on each side of the Stettin-Trieste line which may now be said to divide Europe.

The economic division of Germany, it is thought, will be intensified through Russia and the western occupying powers both pushing ahead with the economic development of their respective zones.

The political results of the Paris conference, which are inseparable from its economic consequences, are dominated by France's decision to throw in her lot with Britain and the United States.

Hitherto French policy has aimed on all occasions at hoarding a balance between east and west, but the firm attitude taken by French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, during the Paris conference leaves no doubt that a decisive step has been taken, perhaps even in some countries of Throughout Western Europe, local Communist parties will be forced into opposition as the economic policy initiated by the Marshall project and will have to face the political consequences of this opposition in terms of public opinion.

Observers here said the issue of invitations by Britain and France to take part in the economic planning would confront every country in Europe with the political and economic problem of courting certain Russian displeasure, with possible economic consequences, by accepting the invitation.

The answers to the invitations might give a clear indication of how much they felt themselves dependent on present or future Russian goodwill.

Most observers feel that Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Molotov, was driven out of his chosen role as defender of national sovereignty by M. Bidault.

MOLOTOV'S DEFEAT

WASHINGTON July 4, (APA): In the opinion of diplomatic authorities here, Molotov suffered a severe diplomatic defeat, perhaps, the worst of his career, in the failure of the Big Three Conference at Paris.

It is not so much the fact that Molotov failed to win Britain and France to his viewpoint, but that in failure, the Soviet Union is believed to have lost ground in achieving its objective in Europe.

One authoritative informant, evidently reflecting State Department reaction, said that Russia had now demonstrated to the world that it was not interested in European reconstruction. The informant said that Russia had shown as being more concerned with preventing those European nations not under its control from working together than with the relief of misery and the return healthy economic conditions

'Daily Worker' Editorial On Paris Breakdown

NEW YORK, July 3, (UPA): A "Daily Worker" editorial today titled "The Paris Breakdown," says that every American will regret the failure of the big three to agree on a European economic rehabilitation plan under the Marshall proposal, but the paper says that the failure was due "not for the reasons so loudly trumpeted in the press or stated by Washington.

It failed because, although the Marshall plan promised economic aid to the European countries without any political strings attached, it turned out that true was not the intention at all. When it was suggested that each country work out a schedule of the things that it could buy on borrow from the United States of America (through credits) both officials Washington and the press here instantly said no. It seemed that the Washington men in mind, all of the time, was something quite different from the real programme for building up Europe's markets and our trade with so vast a market as the Soviet Union. It turned out that behind the phrase, European self-help, there lurked a scheme to forge a Western bloc controlled by Washington through London."

BRITISH PRESS BLAMES MOSCOW

LONDON, July 3. (Reuter): The British press today declared itself overwhelmingly in favour of Britain and France going ahead with a programme for Western Europe under the aid-to-Europe plan as a result of last night's failure of the Big Three Paris Conference.

The influential London Times' said in an editorial, "M. Molotov was not rejecting a cut-and-dried plan, for none really existed, but simply a proposal that the whole of Europe should do together what the countries of Western Europe must now perforce undertake separately. The lesson to be drawn from the failure, little hopeful though it may be, is not that the world is now heading for disaster, but that there exists no short cut to the political and economic settlement of Europe

An editorial in the Liberal Manchester Guardian said "two things now stand out. First, France and Britain with what countries will co-operate with them, must put forward proposals for a 'European programme' even if it be only that of a truncated Europe, and must discuss these proposals with the United States in the hope that Congress will not withhold its help. The second thing is the light which the Conference has thrown on the Russian attitude to the rest of Europe. We see now that Russia does not believe in the European community or indeed in the independence of states. She stands, on paper at any rate, for a narrow nationalistic conception of economic and political sovereignty."

Criticising the Russian attitude, The "Daily Herald" editorial said "the only conclusion which can be drawn is that Russia's present policy is aimed, calmly and deliberately, at preventing European unity—at creating that very division between East and West which the Russian leaders have so vehemently deplored."

BRITISH EMPIRE EX-SERVICE LEAGUE

LONDON, July 3 (Reuter): The leader of the Ceylon Delegation to the Conference of the British Empire Ex-Service League now being held in London, Major-General Clifford Coffin, sounded a warning against becoming involved in politics. This was during the debate on a resolution, introduced by the South African Delegation and later passed, seeking union with American Veterans' organisations.

Major-General Coffin said: "The Executive Committee decided that to form a world wide organisation at the present moment would do more harm than good Most of the organisations on the continent are political bodies pure and simple and will be used in party politics in their own countries. If it is decided to carry this resolution further than a specific co-operation with the American Legion and form an international Association we shall find ourselves involved."

Ceylon, Nigeria and Gold Coast, opposed a resolution calling for a scheme for provision of vocational training for ex-servicemen in the British colonies on the grounds that different economic conditions prevailing made it impossible to enforce a "standardised" scheme.

NEW YORK SILVER UNCHANGED.

NEW YORK, July 3, (U. P. A.): The price of silver remained unchanged on the New York Market today as 64-3/4 cents per ounce. Supplies were adequate to meet the slackened demand. The volume of business transacted was estimated at about 200,000 to 300,000 ounces.

Meanwhile, a United Press review of the New York silver market for the trading week ended today showed that continued good demand plus Mexican Government inquiries for 2,000,000 ounces of Mexican silver put the New York market on a steady ascent throughout the week and the short week closed on Thursday with a price of four cents above the previous week's close. The steady climb began late last week after the market had steadied following an 11 cent drop in the previous week. The announcement that the Mexican Government was seeking 2,000,000 ounces immediately halted the downward trend of the price which then began a daily one cent rise. The price rose one cent on each of the first three days this week and remained steady at 64-3/4 cents on Thursday as supplies proved adequate to meet the demand for the first time since the Mexican announcement.

A Gunman Visits Simla

SIMLA, (SIMLA) July 3 (A. P. I.): A double barrelled gun and some other weapons are reported to have been recovered from a visitor to Simla by the police following a search of his belongings

MAKE MONEY!

In cotton, shares, silver, gold, seeds, etc., we carry out your business by Pakki Adat system in all Markets. Moderate terms. A real boon to busy officers and mofussil clients. Time to time service. Your correspondence is invited:—Phone 25377

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MUTT AND JEFF—Well Anyway You'll Have To Admit That Jeff's A Diplomat

By BUD FISHER

THAT'S THE ONLY WAY TO GET ALONG IN THIS WORLD! YOU'RE TOO TIMID! YOU GOTTA ACT TOUGH!
MUTT IS RIGHT! FROM NOW ON I ACTS TOUGH!
ME, I'M AFRAID OF NOBODY! NOBODY!
NOT EVEN A COP?
A COP? SHOW ME A COP AND I'LL SHOW YOU A DOPE!
I'M A COP!
I'M A DOPE!
?
Bud Fisher

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Ceylonese gentleman, 27, **Educated in England**, own business firm in **Bombay**, invites correspondence, **from virgins**, widows, for marriage. **Any caste**. Dr. Bhavalkar, near **Portuguese** Church, Girgaum **Bombay**. (6423)

Wanted a highly educated Bhatia Virgin, Age 24, must be from respectable Bhatia family for my unmarried cousin brother, well settled in life earning Rs. 800 - per month. Reply Box No. 6411, "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Manager for an up-country Textile Mill. Long experience, intimate knowledge of spinning and weaving essential Apply with copies of testimonials and salary expected to Box No 6389 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Mechanical Engineer in Bilimora with experience of manufacturing novelties of steel and **brass** and sheet metal—State experience and pay expected. Apply **Box No.** 4285, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Assistant Secretary highly competent, and well experienced. Apply with testimonials: Secretary, Pinjrapole, Bhuleshwar, **Bombay**. (6406)

Wanted Proof Readers with experience. Men knowing Gujerati preferred. Tempting salary offered with dearness allowance. Apply immediately to Box No. 6405, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a qualified Tutor for Commercial Correspondence and Accountancy Jr., Four Hours Per Week. A Lecturer in a commercial college preferred. Apply stating experience and fees required to Box No. 6407, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Spray Painters with knowledge of mixing colours, blacksmiths, fitters, turners, etc., for doing fine work. Apply Powells Industries Ltd., Billimora, B. B. & C. I. Railway 4176

Wanted (1) a Head Clerk with similar experience in reputed Textile Mills Office, and (2) an efficient Typist-Clerk. Apply immediately with terms to Box No 4225 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted experienced Typist. Knowledge of Accounts essential. Must be sound in English. Salary Rs. 100|- nett. Apply Box No. 6388, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted part-time Kandivali trained Teacher, New Education High **School**, Chowpatty, Bombay. (6380)

Wanted Locomotive Foreman for a Class II Metre Gauge Railway. Grade Rs. 200-350 plus Rs. 25|- **Dearness** Allowance and Free **Quarters**. Applications may be sent **before** 25th July to Box No. 4186 **"Bombay** Chronicle" stating qualifications and age.

Wanted:—(1) A smart, highly educated and experienced Lady Secretary-Stenographer. (2) General **Lady** Assistant. Knowledge of filing, despatch and office routine **Good** hand essential. Posts permanent with prospects. Board and lodging arranged if required Apply stating experience, age, nationality and salary expected to Box No. 6299 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Educated and influential males and females to work for a Progressive Life Office in Bombay on salary and commission basis. Excellent prospects and good income for right men. Apply to Box **No.** 6390 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS WANTED

Qualified Chemist with experience in erection and maintenance of Vegetable Ghee and Oil Refinery desires change. Please apply Box **No.** 6410, "Bombay Chronicle."

ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE

Accommodation with board on Rs. 90/- monthly in spacious bungalow near Andheri Station. Apply immediately Box 6383 "Bombay Chronicle."

GARAGE WANTED

Wanted to hire immediately, one lock up garage for truck, length 25'-0" width 12'-0", height 9'-0" preferably in Fort or Colaba area. Apply stating terms to Superintendent Engineer, Deep Sea Fishing **Station**, Old Custom House, Bombay. (4284)

PERSONAL ADLETS

Use this antiseptic Mouthwash and gargle. Dettolin is reliable, refreshing and pleasant. Containing the active germicidal principle of Dettol, it protects your mouth and throat against infection and common colds. Use it regularly—you'll enjoy it. Available at all Chemists. (3888B)

SOCIAL

For Personal Affairs. See or write Dr. Bhavalkar, near Portuguese Church, Girgaum, Bombay 4. (6424)

Make Friends: For Hobbies, Educational, Business, Professional, Social and such other connections. Particulars from: The Universal League of Introduction, 5, Hamam St., Fort, Bombay. (6420)

Pen, personal friends introduced for social contact, arts, hobbies, business India, abroad Prospectus free Aesthetic Society, Post Box 5531, Bombay. (5731)

LOANS & MORTGAGEES

Loans can be arranged on Property, Business, Jahagirl, Zamindar, Film Production, at reasonable rate of interest apply, India **Finance Agency, P.O. Box No. 4070 Bombay, 1.** (6402)

PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.
RESUMPTION OF BOMBAY-PESHAWAR AIR CONDITIONED SERVICE.

THE BOMBAY-PESHAWAR air-conditioned service on Tuesdays and Thursdays by 3 Down Frontier Mail from Bombay Central will be resumed on the 8th July, 1947, and will continue thereafter on the above days as usual. (4263)

NOTICE

FOR SALE: English Spot Welder, powerful to weld two pieces of M.S. 1 8" thick, English shafting of 2" and 2½" diameter, SKF ball bearing hangers, ring oiling hangers, pulleys, etc. at Bilimora. Apply Box No. 4286, "Bombay Chronicle."

THE CINE INDUSTRIES AND RECORDING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Cine Industries and Recording Co. Ltd. will be held on Monday the 28th July 1947 at 3 p. m. (S. T.) at the registered office of the Company at 51, Stock Exchange Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st March 1947.
2. To elect a Director in the place of Mr. R. E. M. Patel who retires by rotation but is eligible and offers himself for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from 12th July 1947 to 28th July 1947 (both days inclusive).

Dated this 2nd June, 1947.

By Order of the Board.
K. R. GANERIWALA,
Managing Director.
(4290)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Bank Officers; Company Secretaries; Accountants and General Commerce etc. Tuition personal or through post. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. 6400

Horniman College of Journalism, Khalsa College, Matunga, Bombay Reopening 5th July. Postal, Personal Diploma Course for Graduates, Matriculates. One, two years respectively, last date for class 15th July, Prospectus 3 Annas. See Director 9—11 morning, 6—7 evening. (6403)

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. 107

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, to secure Silk and Woollen Cloth order. Terms Liberal and Free. Apply Western Textiles, Ludhiana. (6396)

Wanted Respectable Agents throughout India to secure orders for Nipani Tobacco. Apply:—K. B. Ghatage Tobacco Commission Agency, Prop. V. K. Ghatage B Sc Nipani (Belgaum) 1412

Wanted District Organisers to push the sale of the remaining unsold shares of the Peninsular Chemical Industries Ltd. on both pay and commission. The medicines of the Company are already in the Market. Apply to Mg. Agents, 115, Canning Street, Calcutta. 2244

MACHINERY WANTED

Heavy Duty Grinder, suitable for Automotive Crankshaft Grinding required by Ford Motor Company, Post Box No. 499, Bombay. 4268

Wanted: New or second hand (in excellent condition) a compound steam engine with high and low pressure cylinders 18 N.H.P. or 16 N.H.P. also a new or second hand boiler of 350 to 500 heating surface and not less than 150 lbs. pressure per square inch. Please state prices acceptable to the Punjab Printing and Finishing Mills Ltd., Ludhiana (Punjab). (6413)

BABY PHONOGRAPHS

Just arrived from U.S.A. limited number of Baby Phonographs. Play all records. Sound immensely sweet. Unbreakable plastic and wood. Price Rs. 30|- F.O.R. Bombay Hindustan Traders, Jwala Bank Building, Chandni Chowk, Delhi. (6217)

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Fancy Articles and Artistic Toys, sample set on display. Orders can be booked for 'Papeloids' (Fibre Plastics) Fancy Utility Articles, Artistic Toys, Decorative Pieces and Stationery Items at S. Rose and Co., Ltd., Rampart St., Fort, up to 7th instant. (6404)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available ex-Stock American Electric Gramophones from Rs 180/- Fluorescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts, C.T.S. cables all sizes, good discounts for quantities Apply Box No 3985 'Bombay Chronicle'

Cream Separators delivered from stock or expected consignment in following capacities: 30, 40, 55, 85, 220, 330 and 440 gallons per hour. Apply to: Larsen and Toubro Limited, **Post Box No. 278, Bombay.** (4288)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Parel, hereby notifies that the tender notice published in the issue of papers, dated 3-7-1947 for 'CONSTRUCTION OF MITRA "A" TYPE QUARTERS AT THANA, THAKURLI, LONAVALA, KALYAN & IGATPURI' is to be treated as cancelled. 4292

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

THE DEPUTY CITY ENGINEER REINVITES TENDERS for the work of providing complete electric installation, consisting of (a) 660 lights in 300 tenements at Arthur Road and (b) 220 lights and 10 compound lights complete with poles, overhead transmission lines, guard wires, stays etc., at Wadala tenements. Tenders will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 8th day of August, 1947.

Tenders should be sent in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tender for electric installations at Arthur Road and Wadala Tenements", addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, with a deposit of Rs 2,500.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued by the Mechanical Engineer to any one deputed to receive them on payment of a fee of Rupees two for each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or he may consider the two works separately.

By order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 2nd July, 1947. 4283

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT, BOMBAY.

Re: THE ASSOCIATED BANKING CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.
Re: SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT LOCKERS

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Provisional Liquidator has been appointed by an Order made by the Bombay High Court on 18th April, 1947. Those persons who have hired lockers at the Bank's Head Office premises at Sir Phirozshaw Mehta Road, Fort, are hereby requested to take away the contents from their lockers within one month from this date.

(Sd.) R. MATHALONE,
Provisional Liquidator.

H.M.'s High Court,
Bombay 2-7-1947. (4282)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of the salary due to late Capt. MOHAN HARISCHANDRA HONAWAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Captain, in the Indian Army, 5'14th Punjab Regiment A.I.R.O. .. Deceased.

RATNA HONAWAR, widow of the late Captain Mohan Harischandra Honawar, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Matunga, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the above-named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness Sir LEONARD STONE, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 3rd day of July in the year of our Lord One Thousand nine hundred and forty seven and in the eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.
(Sd.) A. R. NARAYANA AIYAR
Sealer.

The 3rd day of July, 1947.
Messrs. EASTLEY LAM & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys. (4293)

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A. M. Property of K. Rose, Esqr. and others at Chowpatty Sea Face near Vianellis Restaurant of complete house hold and office furniture, steel almirah, safe, Singer hand and foot machine, typewriter, zoola sofa cabinet, zoonda almirah, vono bed, dining, writing and dressing table, chairs, side board, show case, chesterfield, almirah, bed, glassware etc (sales-tax). T. 40213.

EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF RIGHT, TITLE & INTEREST IN IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "NOSHIR BUILDING" AT JAME JAMSHED ROAD, NEAR PARSEE COLONY, DADAR.

M/s GANDHI & CO. will, under instructions from M/s Mehta and Girdharlal Attorneys for M/s Shantilal Mulshanker and Anr. Mortgagees and on account and at risk of Bai Cpoverbai Pirojshaw Master and Noshir P. Master pursuant to power of sale reserved to Mortgagees under Indenture of Mortgage of 6-8-46, sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, 11th Inst. at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.) the right, title and interest in the undermentioned immovable property on premises.

All that piece of land admeasuring about 1073 Sq. Yds. being plot No. 790 of Dadar Matunga Estate bearing New Survey No. 1109 (part) C. S. No. 603|10 of Matunga Division F Ward No. 6831(6), Street No. 23.

For further particulars apply to M/s Mehta and Girdharlal, Attorneys for the Mortgagees or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF RIGHT TITLE & INTEREST IN IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "NOSHIR BUILDING" AT JAME JAMSHED ROAD, NEAR PARSEE COLONY, DADAR.

M/s GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from M/s Mehta and Girdharlal Attorneys for M/s Bhailal Ghelabhai Shah (of Wadhwan city) the Transferee and on account and at risk of Noshir P. Master, the mortgagor, pursuant to power of sale in Transfer of Mortgage of 22-6-46, sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY 11th inst. at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.) the right, title and interest in the undermentioned immovable property on premises.

All that piece of land admeasuring about 1073 sq. yds. being plot No. 790 of Dadar Matunga Estate, bearing New Survey No. 1109 (part) C. S. No. 603|10 of Matunga Division, F Ward No. 6831(6) Street No. 23.

For further particulars apply to M/s Mehta and Girdharlal, Attorneys for the Transferee or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT UNCLAIMED GOODS OFFICE V. T. including articles said to be of gold and silver, new and old clothes, carpets, blankets, brass, copper and aluminium vessels, books, shoes and boots, caps and hats, trunks, medicines, cycles, watches, biddis, cigars and cigarettes, tins etc. on Wednesday 23rd, Thursday 24th and Friday 25th Inst. at 11 A. M. (S.T.) respectively under instructions from G.I.P. Rly. and in accordance with section 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act 9 of 1890.

Terms: Cash against delivery. licence required for controlled goods, lots not fetching reasonable prices will be withdrawn and goods once sold in no circumstances will be taken back.

AUCTION SALE OF PRINTED & PLAIN COTTON CAMBRIC, 100 Dozen Watch straps, toilet goods etc.

M/s GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from M/s P. K. Agencies, sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 8th Inst. at 3 P. M. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 72, Medows St., Fort, Bombay and on account and at risk of the defaulting purchasers M/s Laxmidas Pragji and Co.:—

34 Pcs. printed oiled cotton Cambric total 1706 3'4 Yds.

6 Pcs. plain oiled cotton Cambric total 285 1 2 yds. Eng. make.

(Useful for umbrella and raincoats).

On account and at risk of M/s V. R. E. Bros. defaulting purchasers:—

100 Doz. Eng. Make plastic watch straps.

On account and at risk of party concerned: toilet goods: shaving sticks, safety razors, plastic cigarette cases, hair pins etc.

N.B.—Licence holder can purchase the above cloth.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

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ROLLER SKIN
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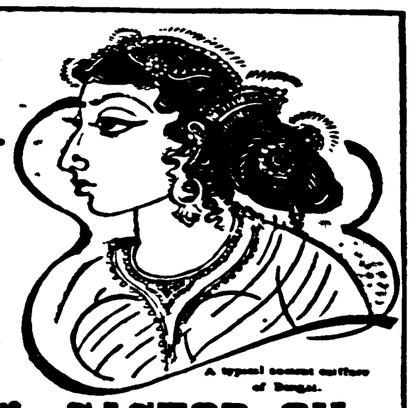

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SWASTIK OIL MILLS LTD., WADALA, BOMBAY.
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THE KWAN OF CHINA..

In China, tea is not an informal pleasure, but an important and exacting ceremony. It is proffered to guests as they enter the house It is taken from a cup with a lid but no handles, and tea leaves are infused in the cup itself. Milk and sugar are not served. It takes practice and skill to drink, raising the lid with one finger slightly. The offer of a second cup of tea is usually a polite hint that it is time the guest left. In China, land of indirect speech and eloquent gesture, tea serves not only as the chosen beverage of a great nation, but as a gracious vehicle for hints, compliments, negotiations and friendships. Forty crores of Chinese drink tea, from morning till night to their pleasure, comfort and refreshment.

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THE BOMBAY STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.
Bombay/Mormugao
MONSOON SERVICE

S. S. "KALAVATI" which was scheduled to sail on Saturday, the 5th July, is delayed owing heavy rains and will now sail on Sunday, the 6th July, 1947, at 5-0 P. M., from Prince's Dock, 'KLM' Shed, for Mormugao via Jaigad, Ratnagiri and Vijaydurg.

Scindia House,
Ballard Estate,
BOMBAY, 4-7-47.

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